

N. T. TRUE, S. L. BOARDMAN, Editors,

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man. The Governor's Suggestions upon Agriculture.

"It has been proposed to offer a bounty on the raising of wheat in this State for the next three years. Whether this is done or not, the intelligent farmer who devotes himself to this will find a bounty in his immediate returns."—Governor's Address.

As we travel over different portions of the State we see signs among many wool-growers, of a disposition to reduce their flocks of sheep. Now if a man has gone into the business without suitable pastures for mmediate returns." - Governor's Address.

these two and presents arguments of great force and prices of wool. suggestions of much value. Indeed, when we read in Now in the first place, mutton has become an imhis address that "the intelligent farmer knows that he portant article of food in this country. We suppose must sow wheat on dry ground or underdrain, so as to get the seed in early and avoid the midge; that he must pulverize clayey soils so that they will absorb and hold the nitrogen or ammonia upon which the cereals depend; and that the wheat should be followed | years for lamb and mutton. It can never be dispensed by crops like clover, turnips or peas, which do not with in New England. The different grades of sheep dissipate ammonia, and those crops be kept upon the farm and returned to the soil as dressing," it is hard provement in sheep-raising. The raising of sheep is for us to believe that we are not receiving the counsel of some skilled agricultural lecturer, or listening to that farmers receive a fair remuneration from their the talk of a man who knows something, practically as well as theoretically of the business of wheat grow-will not be much lower, while it is quite certain that ing; and in devoting so much space in his address to in due time there will be an advance of prices Not subjects of such vital importance, Gov. Chamberlain proves his interest in our industrial progress and in all that can promote, and strengthen, and build up thing:

the interests of our rural population. Concerning the raising of wheat in our State, he regards the fact that the great staple of life is obliged to be brought within our borders, and at so exaggerated prices, as a painful one, when at the same time our soil and climate offer no hinderance to its culture, while in the Provinces north and east of us, great attention is paid to wheat raising, and with good results, stick to it, and the time will come round when we and also in face of the fact that in late years where- shall be rewarded for our patient waiting. ever it has been skilfully tried in our own State, there has been little or no failure. There is certainly a culpable neglect or indifference among our farmers upon this great question of bread, or they would want no tardy—greeting to its numerous contemporaries which inducement in the way of State bounties, to spur them like itself, are laboring for the advancement and imup to obtain the bounty they would surely gather in engage in its culture with a degree of energy commen-surate with the importance of the subject. The estimates of Gov. Chamberlain in regard to the amount of flour consumed annually in our State, and the yield we are engaged is one upon which too much can never of mour consumer and the state of the state nearly correct. He estimates that 650,000 barrels of flour are brought into Maine annually; and this at \$15 per barrel—the average price of the past year—

| Solution of the past year | Solution of

upon by the present Legislature. ceive, careful attention by our legislators. These new lands exceed in extent, fertility and other desirable Our hortic advantages, the highest expectations of those who port. Hovey's Magazine is the oldest and has the have examined them, and efforts must be made to wisdom of its age to commend it; the Horticulturisi settle them with a steady, frugal, industrious people. has a close claim upon our regards from its associa-If we cannot keep our young men at home to improve the natural advantages God has given us, we must do

Monthly is always practical and sensible, and youngthe next best, by holding out inducements for outest of all, the American Journal of Horticulture, siders to come in and reap the rewards of intelligent outgrowing some of its boasting and foibles will form industry. The Secretary of our State Board of Agria valuable co-worker in this attractive branch of culture, has recently made a new examination of the labor. Aroostook lands, and will give the results thereof in his forthcoming report, and we suggest the propriety of giving this part of his report as wide a circulation as possible, with a view of directing the attention of he has a swelling on the first joint back of the ears. immigrants from Northern Europe to the lands which I believe that Veterinarians call it the poll, or poll

it describes. While there are other important matters connected with our agricultural interests we should have been glad to had brought to the attention of our farmers by the Chief Magistrate, let us be glad we have in

by every means consistent with his position. State Board of Agriculture.

usually held during each session. If they cannot dage to keep out dust, &c. This treatment is for sedo this it would be well for them to communicate to the members at as early a day as possible, such if the horse does not hang his head downwards and subjects for discussion as they might deem pertinent backwards while in the stall—as if undergoing pain to the eccasion and upon which they would like to re-ceive additional information. the above course may not be necessary, but with care-ful use he may recover without resorting to it.—Eps.

Stick to it!

The bull-dog that can grapple the hardest and hold out the longest is sure to win. Let him relax his grasp but for a moment and his opponent will have the advantage of him. The boxer who shows signs of weariness only gives his antagonist more courage to redouble his blows. The soldier who cowardly retreats will be followed the more closely by his equally cowardly enemy. As we travel over different portions of the State we

who devotes nimself to this with had a bothly in immediate returns."—Governor's Address.

Those of our readers who have perused the Annual Address of Governor Chamberlain to the State Legislature, published in full in our last week's issue, will not have failed to notice the space given to the subject of agriculture, nor to have read his remarks upon this topic without great interest. Wheat growing and the settlement of our new lands are the only matters he brings under discussion, and while there are others he agreed into the business without suitable pastures for them, the sooner he leaves it, perhaps, the better. But if he has good pasturage for sheep, we say to him, stick to it. The price of wool we know is low, compared with what it has been. It may never in our day be so high as it was four or five years ago. We hope the cause will never be given to make it so high. But if one will but look at the statistics of the prices of wool, he will find that it has always been fluctuating, and the increase and diminution of flocks throughof as great importance which he has not deemed ing, and the increase and diminution of flocks throughworthy of attention, he certainly writes well upon out the country have been nearly in the ratio of the

"——For what is it on earth,
Nay, under heaven, continues at a stay?
Ebbs not the sea, when it hath overfi swed?
Follows not darkness when the day is gone?
And see we not som-times the eye of heaven
Dimmed with o'er flying clouds? There's not that work
Of cureful nature or cunning art,
How strong, how bounteous, or how rich it be,
But falss in time to ruin.——"

Then we repeat it that the only way to succeed is to

Our Exchanges.

The MAINE FARMER sends a hearty-if a somewhat provement of the greatest and most important art or calling pursued by mankind. During the past year

amounts to the astonishing sum of nine million seven do, devote a large portion of its columns to general hundred and fifty thousand dollars! Now if our farmers news and family reading—the Country Gentleman raise upon an average, as the Governor states, four maintains its position as the leading journal of its kind acres of wheat, which he says "would easily produce in this country. With the new year its enlargement is made in a greater number of pages of reading mat-4.000.000 bushels of wheat a year; and we unite with ter, rather than an enlargement of form—and it is one our Chief Magistrate in the expression that the "experiment is worthy of being tried." These figures are Farmer, contains the agricultural reading of the the same as those given by Mr. Poor in another col-umn, but we certainly regard them as much higher fine style and is deserving of extensive patronage. than can be reasonably expected. The average amount The American Agriculturist has, probably, the per acre as given, may under favorable conditions be largest circulation of any paper of its class in the Unitreached, but the average breadth of land reckoned ed States, and its pages contain a great amount of upon is far too large. To our own mind a reduction useful, pithy, practical matter. The illustrations also of one half, or two acres to each farmer in the State, form a feature of much attraction.—The Rural New would be much nearer the average. A bounty upon Yorker and Boston Cultivator appear in an enlarged wheat would doubtless stimulate its production to a form, the latter having adopted a new heading and very great extent, and we sincerely hope the same, in border, and put on a new and neat suit throughout some careful and judicious manner may be decided __The Massachusetts Ploughman, Rural American Prairie Farmer, Working Farmer, Practica The suggestions of Gov. Chamberlain in regard to Farmer, American Farmer, (Roohester, N. Y.,) the new lands in Aroostook county, their agricultural American Farmer, (Baltimore, Md.,) Maryland capacities, and the importance of directing the atten- Farmer, Farmers' Advertiser, and California tion of settlers and immigrants to the facilities they of- Farmer, go on in their usual prosperous and comfor for pleasant homes and productive farms, are second mendable course, giving each week much useful readin importance only to the great bread question which ing of an original and selected character.—The Gerreceives so much attention, and like his suggestions mantown Telegraph, Uticu Herald, and Manchester upon that subject, deserve, as we hope they will re-

Our horticultural magazines are all worthy of sup-

Poll Evil--- Query.

MESSES. EDITORS:—I have a nice horse, and of late I believe that veterinarian control of joint. If you or some of your correspondents can tell the cause and remedy through the Farmer you will J. S.

Note. If your horse has been in the habit of hanghim a champion of our best interests, and rest assured ing back in the halter while in the stable, if you have that while he believes "agriculture is an interest in kept him in a low stable where he may have been liathis State too important to be overlooked," he will ble to hit his head, or if he has received any external lose no opportunity to advance and foster that interest injury, it may have occasioned the sweiting which is undoubtedly what horsemen call poll evil. Mayhew—the best veterinary authority—says all the causes of

poll evil may be reduced to this one, viz.: external in-The Thirteenth Annual Session of the Maine Board jury. From whatever cause this injury may have of Agriculture will commence on Wednesday of the arisen, a swelling near the top of the head becomes present week, 15th inst., at its rooms in the State noticeable in a few weeks thereafter. Oftentimes how-House, and the session promises to be one of equal in-terest to any that have preceded it. As our readers abundant evidences of poll evil may be present. In are aware it is composed of one member from each such instances it is always more difficult of treatment; county, the several agricultural societies in the coun. but if considerably swelled the injury is tolerably near ty, in joint convention, electing a member for three the surface, and therefore easier to be treated. The years. The terms of office of five or six of the mem- part should be first blistered, the process being kept bers expire by law every year, and others are chosen up daily until considerable irritation is produced. For this blister, Mayhew recommends spirituous or acetous We believe no similar Board in the Union has done tincture of cantharides, applied with a soft brush more efficient service to the cause of agriculture than that of our own State. Its deliberations have been and open the spot with a sharp, keen knife. Be sure upon subjects of vital importance to our industrial to do it with caution, but with a firm hand, and hav-population, and the reports of its Secretary have been ing reached the heart of the disorder empty out all everywhere acknowledged as "as models of their kind."
The interest of the present session can be greatly increased if farmers in different portions of the State would make it a purpose to be present during a portion of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and take ment in the direction of the time and the concrete matter and wash out the part with a syringe and the coldest spring water. After this, rub the sides of the wound with lunar caustic, and let the would make it a purpose to be present during a portion of the time and the coldest spring water. After this, rub the sides of the wound with lunar caustic, and let the would make it a purpose to be present during a portion of the time and the coldest spring water. After this a spring water and the coldest spring water. tion of the time and take part in the discussions at the informal meetings, of which three or four are water. Place over the wound a cloth or light ban-



WALTER A. WOOD'S NEW JOINTED-BAR MOWER, as Built by the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company at Hoosick Falls, New York The First and only Prize Gold Medal on Mowing Machines was awarded to this Machine at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

Wood's Jointed Bar Mower. Each appropriate harvest occasions many words of praise spoken for the machines sent out from these praise spoken for the machines sent out from these paworks. The pbegin each year with some improves ment, and every year adds something to their fame.

In addition to the large number of first premiums awarded to them, at former times, all over the world, wherever mowers and respers are used, including the highest prizes ever offered by England, France and America, they return from the exhibitions and trials of 1867, bringing among their new tokens of superiority, two highest prizes of gold media from "the Exposition Universelle" at Paris; and the first prize for best mower, the first prize for best resper, and the two first prizes given on combined machines, at the grand trial of mowers and respers, held at Roobester, Minnesota, under the auspices of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, commencing August 2014, and lasting four days. "During this trial, the several prominent machines of the country competed, and were all put to the most severe test." The medians make any knowledge of the extent of this draft prominent machines of the country competed, and the two first prizes given on combined of the country competed, and the written statements of the committees, and the existence of the country competed, and the two first prizes of the committees, and the two first prizes of the committees, and the testimony of first thousand farmers, no less, speak for the machines, at least of the committees, and the existence to the country competed, and the written statements of the committees, and the testimony of first thousand farmers, no less, speak for the machines, at least the first prize of the country competed, and the written statements of the committees, and the testimony of first thousand farmers, no less, speak for the machines, at least the first prize of the country of the prize of the country of the first prize of the country of the fi works. They begin each year with some improve-

FEED FOR HORSES. One of our old subscribers at Cooper, (J. S.) informs us that he has for some three years fed barley to his horse as a provinder, and thinks highly of its value for the purpose. His plan is to

Norway Oars. We acknowledge the receipt of a package of Norway oats—advertised in our paper by Mr. H. C. Pease of Hartford, Vt., and shall give the same a trial, reporting the result. If as prolific as claimed for them, they must be a valuable crop to raise. The package sent us, one quart, weighs one pound eight ounces. pound eight ounces.

on their green sward and plow it in. Cross plow in for WANTED. A subscriber at Skowhegan, wishes to

nquire "through the columns of the much loved FARMER," where he can obtain a pair of pure bred

Communications.

Fertility of our Farms--- Its Loss.

care and toil, only hasten his rain. His crops gradually diminish, and at length his children and all yl diminish, and at length his children and all yl diminish, and at length his children and all yl diminish, and at length his children and and there is best to the variety of the small the average per farm, but how immesse the result in wealth! Cary Brothers of Aroostook, write me that they havrested seventeen and one-half bushels per acre, from twenty acres (spring wheat) the past season."

Curr from wenty acres (spring wheat) the past season."

Curr from Spavin. The following is communicated by a reader at Paris, (H. H. M.) and we give it an insertion without vouching for its value. Spavins are considered by the best veterinarians to be thard things to cure. The receipt is also rather indefinate as to the quantity of each article to be used:

"Rock sait pounded face and put with alcohel, will cure a spavin if used when it first makes it sppariance. The mixture submid be shaken before it is applied and will rabbed in used. and the borne will be entirely over his lameness in from six to eight weeks. I never have had coassion to apply it to a ring toom, but do not see why it would not have the same effect as on a spavin."

Curino Hay. Although a little out of season, we give the following from a business letter of one of our country, by solution and in the same before it is supplied, and will rabbed in use and the complex of the complex

A Note from North Carolina.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I have removed here in the in put a quantity sufficient for one feed to soak at night, giving it to the horse in the morning; and in the run-down plantation, of one hundred and ninety acres, morning putting to soak the feed to be given at night.

By this way of feeding his horse keeps in good flesh and spirits.

Norway Oars. We acknowledge the receipt of a spirits are receiving a substantial New England of the spirits are receiving a substantial New England of the spirits are receiving a substantial New England of the spirits are receiving a substantial New England of the spirits are receiving a substantial New England of the spirits are receiving a substantial New England of the spirits are received as the spirits

ound eight ounces.

Applying Manuer. An Aroostook correspondent the meadows along the valleys of the many stream writes as follows: "I would advise farmers to let their manure lay in the heap until after haying, then spread any in the country. White oak and hickory abound the best quality; also, walnut which is largely used r furniture. The hard pine is accessible at \$15 the spring, (for root crops, such as potatoes and carrots) and with a favorable season the result will be carrots) and with a favorable season the result will be Bush Hill, N. C., 12th Month, 20th, 1867.

For the Maine Farmer My Experience in Draining.

FARMER," where he can obtain a pair of pure bred White Aylesbury ducks. Those who have them for sale should advertise. For ourselves, we do not know of whom they can be obtained.

LARGE STERES. A correspondent tells us that Mr. William Soule of Livermore, has a pair of steers, two pears old last spring, that girth seven feet. They are grade Herfords, well built and matched. This is a good record for Androecoggin county, and if it can be surpassed by any other in the State, let us hear of it. EFMr. L. A. Dow, of Waterville, who is one of the most enterprising farmers and breeders in this county, has recently sold his short horn bull calf "Gen Warren's" pedigree is recorded in the American Herd Book, Vol. 8th.

Horse Rare. (C. R. P., Calais.) The Delano wheel horse rake, with Woodman's improvement—ton. By the horse while raking—can probably be obtained of G. W. Lancaster of this city.

North Fairfield, 1st. Mo. 1st, 1868.

My Experience in Draining.

In and two dand wen out, get a new one at once. I find the Moss pump to be the cheapest and best pump now in use.

It is poor economy to hitch colts in the balter; the balter, it is is a well as I could now have have, and plowed it as well as I could not a well as well as I could not not not bed, or borrow with no prospect of being able and removing all the sodes and removing all the

How to Apply Manures.

MESSES. EDITORS:-Noticing in your paper, which I have long been a subscriber, some queries and remarks in relation to the application of manures, I

Does the farmer think as he sees the steam engine passing over his farm, drawing its lengthy train of cars where I live, and most of them have been managed differently somewhat. I know nothing about the cars with their monstrous loads of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, hay, grain, potatoes, &c., that this course of depletion can always be pursued without any return of fertilizing elements to his soil? If he does, let him banish the thought; for the time must come when, by the same agency must be brought back immense quantities from the coean and elsewhere, of these enriching elements of which we have so long been robbing our wheat growing region. In a recent note he suggests the plan of the Legislature offering a bounty for its culture, and believes such a plan would become popular with the farmers everywhere. He says: "I believe the farmer think as he sees the steam engine passing over his farm, drawing its lengthy train of cars where I live, and most of them have been managed differently somewhat. I know nothing about the analysis of manures, or the manures; feed upon them to promote growth, &c.; but I will be manures broadcast on the surface. Decay takes place on the surface and in the open air, and I might be say without heaping together; consequently the fermanures of which we have so long been robbing our continuous and the farmer think as he sees the steam engine passing over his farm, drawing its lengthy train of cars where I live, and most of them have been manalysis of manures, or the manures; feed upon them to promote growth, &c.; but I will be manures broadcast on the surface. Decay takes place on the surface and in the open air, and I might be manures broadcast on the surface and in the open air, and I might be manures broadcast on the surface and in the open air, and I might be manures broadcast on the surface and in the open air, and I might be manures broadcast on the surface and in the open air, and I might be manures broadcast on the surface and in the open air, and I might be manures broadcas lar with the farmers everywhere. He says: "I believe that in five years Maine will become a great wheat growing State. Seventy thousand farmers, four acres of wheat each, at fifteen bushels per acre, will give nine hundred thousand barrels of flour. How

As soon as the corn is high enough to be seen fairly, I cut up what few weeds there are, and stir the soil well. Then when a little larger I hoe it carefully, but not too closely, with the horse hoe, which occupies from two to three hours per acre. This operation is repeated frequently until the corn is too large to admit of its being done.

I think manure cannot be used too early if properly

fermented first, for I believe that if kept long its value is generally lessened, both by evaporation and solu-tion.

B. W. Abborn. Etna, Jan. 4th, 1868.

Poor Economy.

It is poor economy to let your stone heaps lay in the field year after year, and mow around them. My method is to pick my rocks in piles in the spring after harrowing in my grain and sowing my grass seed, which I think should not be harrowed in, only bushed or rolled. Stones can be picked much cleaner and cheaper then than at any other time. I haul them off in the fall after taking off the grain, if the ground is not too wet, if so, any time after it freezes. Any farmer can find time to clear off his fields and fit them for a mowing machine. Clear out all the fast rocks and fill up the holes. See to it yourself and not trust it to the boys: once well done is twice done.

It is poor economy to drive your cattle to your neighbors or to the spring to water, week after week, because your pump has failed. By so doing you not only trouble your neighbor but you-loose money every time you take your cattle from the yard. If your pump is old and worn out, get a new one at once. I find the Moss pump to be the cheapest and best pump now in use. It is poor economy to let your stone heaps lay in the

Agricultural Miscellany.

The New Commissioner of Agriculture. A journey has been made to Washington for the

A journey has been made to Washington for the special purpose of giving the readers of the Tribuna in account of the new Coumissioner of Agriculture and of the plans he proposes to adopt. Col. Horace Capron, is perhas 55 years of age. He has white hair a sprightly look, a quick step, and a business turn.—He is a native of Maryland. Some years ago he became possessed of about 1000 acres of land in Prince George's County, which was so completely exhausted that not enough grass could have been cut from it to keep a cow over winter. Having some capital he went to work to restore this land. Huge quantities of lime were brought to give a basis to the soil; to this lime were brought to give a basis to the soil; to this were added ashes, muck, plaster and other fertilizers by which means a stand of clover was obtained, and by which means a stand of clover was obtained, and afterward of grass. Upon this foundation he was enabled to grow large crops of grain, and at times the fields produced over 100 bushels of corn and from 35 to even 50 bushels of wheat to the agr. In connection, Col. Capron became interested in Devon cat-tle, and he was so successful in their breeding and eare that he took prizes wherever they were exhibited, Meanwhile he contibuted largely to agricultural literature, particularly the The American Farmer of Bal-

ature, particularly the The American Farmer of Bal-timore, and he may be considered as one of the foun-ders of this species of writing in this country. In 1854 Mr. Capron removed to McHenry County, Ill., where he purchased a large farm. In connection with farming he has engaged in manufactures and he met with such reverses that in a manner he failed, but he went to work with his own hands, that is, either in he went to work with his own hands, that is, either in driving oxen, or in holding the plow, and broke up over 500 acres of new prairie. Here he continued to improve his Devons; and at the great United States fair held at Chicago, he drew the highest prizes. About ten years ago he removed to Peoria County in the same State. Notwithstanding Col. Capron's efforts to introduce the Devons they have not proved universal favorites, as they do not take on flesh equally with the Durhams, nor are they celebrated for milk. But for working eattle they have no superior. Their the Durhams, nor are they celebrated for milk. But for working cattle they have no superior. Their bright-red, beautiful form, and gentleness, give them great value on the farm, and when graded with common stock, so as to preserve the red, they have become enduring and heavy milkers. Upon the commencement of the war Mr. Capron volunteered, and served as colonel, with the approbation of his fellow-soldiers and citizens. In many respects Col. Capron resembles many inteligent planters who several years ago moved from Kentucky to Illinois, and by their love of country, by their hospitality, and courteous ve of country, by their hospitality, and courteous but unaffected manners, they have done much to adorn the society of the Prairie State. Practical manufac-turers will note that Col. Capron brings to his depart-ment qualities not often found in one of his profession —that is a knowledge of the methods for restoring

worn-out land—a practical experience in hard work, and whatever uses arise from adversity. In my interview with Col. Capron I found him free to impart his views so far as they were matured, and they may be stated about as follows: The practice of they may be stated about as follows: The practice of distributing see is, except those which are new and rare, will be discontinued. The expenditures must not exceed the appropriations, and already retrenchment has commenced by the discharge of those hither to employed in the seed department. He will solicit correspondence with leading farmers throughout the whole country, and he was inclined to make the agricultural press the radius of whatever information he cultural press the medium of whatever information he may have to impart, than to have a medium of his wn. Whether it will be useful to send out a periodloal estimate of crops he has not yet decided. In par-ticular, he would like to secure the assistance of the lifferent State organizations, and he would rather speak or them than to them. He does not claim to know what is best, and he said with emphasis that we have much to learn; in short, his idea is that the most good vill arise from mutual support and good will between the department and the agricultural press and the sarmers generally. He finds that a reorganization of the department is necessary, and as Congress has pas-sed a resolution calling upon him for information, which he has not yet had time to give, these expres-

tions of his are of necessity, fragmentary.
So little good having bitherto been done by the ap-So little good having hitherto been done by the ap-propriations of Congress for agriculture, the friends of the cause would like to know what are the prospects for the future. Col. Capron can hardly be said to be a modern man. Perhaps we have no man with sufficient practical knowledge who is strictly a modern man.— It is of great advantage that he is acquainted with both Western farming and with farming as it was conducted on the plantations, for he will understand the needs of the West, and he can appreciate the altered condition of those who once owned slaves. To this it will be required to add a knowledge of the peculiarities of farming in the more northern sections, including the grass regions and of the warm regions of the col ton States, not natural for grass. It seems to me that at great difficulties must arise in filling the place, for the field is broad, there are conflicting interests; and, the field is broad, there are conflicting interests; and, above all, diversities of climate demand careful discrimination. It will be scarcely possible for one man to understand all the details, and he can do little more than organize on general principles, leaving subordinate departments to the man general of wisely seloted asistants. A few correct general ideas will be of more value than the most industrious application to daily requires.

routine.

The subject which should receive the earliest attentention of this department is the condition of farming in the South. The peaple are poor, the large planta-tations are soon to be divided, and small proprietors, with imperfect knowledge, and with almost total igno-rance of what the resources for a good farm should be are about to enter upon a desperate struggle with an impoverished soil. So far as the North is concerned, etrenchment is proper, for at present the North is bundantly able to take care of itself; but if wise plan can be proposed to develope the agriculture of the South, which will result in giving the people a varie-ty and an abundunce of food, retrenchment will be

Time to Cut Timber.

The time was when the object was to destroy tim-ber, but now it is to save it. When I was a small boy I heard an old, observing mechanic say that the life had to be got out of timber before it would season. had to be got out of timber before it would season. He said to pile up green lumber, and it would take it about a year to season, and, after the lumber was thoroughly seasoned, let it be completely saturated with water, and pile it up in the same manner, and in a few days or weeks it would be completely dry. I have observed that the life clings to timber with more tenacity cut at one season of the year than at another; it also descends execute weeks. tenacity cut at one season of the year than at another; it also depends greatly on the treatment it receives after being out. Many varieties of timber if out in the winter and left to absorb moisture from the clouds and atmosphere, will send out shoots and leaves that will continue green all of the next season, which if boiled a little while in water, or heated to boiling temperature, would very seen season and day out. will continue green all of the next season, which if boiled a little while in water, or heated to boiling temperature, would very soon season and dry out. I have noticed that timber quickly became close-grained and compact, and would be very durable, while that which stayed green a long time after it was cut, would be brash, light, open-grained, and easily absorb moisture. I have seen timber hanging in trees, broken in the winter by sleet, that in three years were nearly rotten, while others on the same tree were sound after being dead 20 years. I have seen trees girdled late in the fall, or in the winter, or early in the spring, that would leave out the second and some the third year, and in four or five years they would be pretty well rotted, while others girdled in the latter part of summer would soon dry, the bark would crack open and our up, and the timber would be sound. For many years I cut all my rail timber in the winter, mostly in February; but about 18 years ago I made some rails out of small black oaks, or what is called here Juck oak. I made some more the succeeding August, and some many of the posts are still standing. Timber out in June does not last as well as if out later; it is then soft, full af sap, easily absorbes moisture, and when seasoned is brash and light; but if immediately spli-the bark peeled off, and laid off of the ground expor-

dren's cabs, &c., at Jackson Village. They have two buildings. Steam power is used in one of them for cutting out lumber and the heavy work, and they employ from thirty to forty operatives, and have turned out the past season forty nice riding wagons, some two thousand small cabs and five thousand boys sleds, of all sizes and styles, from mere toy sleds to substantial steel clad cutters, many of them trimmed and painted off so gay that a smart school boy must long to be the owner of one, and on the track as soon as school is out. For style and strength these sleds can hardly be excelled in the State. They find a ready sale at \$15 to \$40 per dozen in Boston, Montreal and other places.

de to sun and air till seasoned, it lasts pretty well. I once out a lot of rail timber in February, and left it ill June, then split and peeled off the bark, expecting to get the benefit of the February theory of the bark casily peeling off and the rails quickly seasoning; the tails well. Hereafter I intend to cut rail timber and wood for fuel in August, and I would prefer to have it split as soon as cut, but if I cannot get it split, or even cut down, what I use before August I will girdle. Timber that is considered worthless for fencing, on account of rotting so quickly, such as linn, aspen, quaking asp, or poplar, and black oak saplings, if cut and other places. en cut down, what I use before August I will girdle. Timber that is considered worthless for fencing, on account of rotting so quickly, such as linn, aspen, quaking asp, or poplar, and black oak saplings, if cut and split in August and properly seasaned, will last for 10 years. Linn and aspen, if nailed to posts, should be stripped, or they will rot around the nail. Rails are stronger and more durable than boards for fence, and if properly split, more fence can be made from the same timber, unless it is very rough and knotty. Rails should be split so as to have the part nearest the heart as near to an edge as possible, and if split in that way they will season-crack on the side furthest from the heart—the edge nearest the heart should always be nailed or put up.—Farm and Fireside Journal.

An Interesting Bee Question. The following letter was presented at a late meeting f the American Institute, and published in the N. Y. Tribune, but received no response. It was however brought up at a meeting of the Essex Institute, Salem, Mass., and the remarks appended were bought

out in some discussion upon the same: WENHAM, Essex Co., Mass., Nov. 11, 1867. To the Chairman of the American Institute Farm-

To the Chairman of the American Answers of the ers' Club.

"Dear Sir,—Is fruit injured by the honeybee extracting honey from the fruit bloesoms?

I ask for information, because that many of my neighbors complain of their fruit being injured by my bees. They have done well this season. From forty-four colonies in the spring, I have thirty-five new colonies, with honey enough for winter use, and one ton of surplus honey, which I have sold in Boston market for furty cents per pound.

Respectfully yours,

John J. Gould."

The subject was remarked upon by Mr. Putnam, who said that the visits of the bees to the blossom was a positive benefit so far as it caused the distribution of the pollen from blossom to blossom. The removal of the boney it was not probable was a loss to the blossom. Mr. Goodell recalled an article in the Naturalist, in which the writer hinted that it was a part of the divine economy to put in a little honey into each flower to tempt the bees to come in and get it, and at the same time pay for the honey—a fair bargain—by the labor performed in transmitting the pollen. It was admitted to be, however, a deep question of botan-ical science which should have a little consideration,

ical science which should have a little consideration, and it was suggested that it be referred to Mr. Cyrus M. Tracy, of Lynn, a gentleman who has made botany a special study.

We have learned from high authority that bees will extract honey from ripe fruit upon the trees, which may sometimes produce a blight or sting. It is not probable that this would take place to any great extent, as the bee endangers its own life when it inflicts a sting, but the bees will readily take the honey at any place where the skin is broken. This evil canany place where the skin is broken. This evil cannot be a very great one, for we do not find the honey-

tation."
We like the tone of Mr. Gould's letter. The "pound of fiesh" is represented there by a ton of honey. It is evident Mr. Gould wishes to continue collecting a ton of honey every year, and who would not? Many people would think, if they had reached this point of production after years of effort, that they had a right to continue it even at a little discomfort or loss to the neighbors. But Mr. Gould shows no such selfish spirit. He makes the inquiry himself, and seems willing to do much, rather than cause trouble or loss to oth-

times incommode others. And there is a general dis-position to bear a certain amount of injury without

complaint.

There is no rubbing it out that bees in general are sadly in need of a long course of Sunday-school train-ing to learn the the rights of property. To speak plain, and handle the matter without gloves, they are most inveterate little thieves. Dr. Watts, in praising the industry of the bee quite forgot how he would steal Why, if a man should steal as these bees do, he would not be put into the County House, but rather into the Insane Asylum, as one deficient in moral sense. We do not refer to taking honey from flowers, for that is, as we have explained to be, "fair exchange and no as we have explained to be, "fair exchange and no robb-ry." But these little indefatigables count house-entering among their virtues. If you have sugar about in quantities, they will take possession, and you must abdicate, unless you are ready to fight them. A good story is told of a confectioner who was thus assailed. They are up his candy. He covered them and suffocated them with steam, then boiled them down and got his candy back again. down and got his candy back again.

High and Low Barns.

A writer, in view of the invention of machinery for pitching hay and grain by horse power, advocates the building of higher barns than those of the old style, which were built low, on account of the difficulty of which were built low, on account of the difficulty of pitching to the top of a mow with a hand-fork. With the power-fork, height is said to be no objection, but rather a convenience. Fourteen to sixteen feet was the usual height of posts for a hay and grain barn; and with this height it required a tall and stout man, with a long-handled fork to "pitch over the beam," and great scrambling of the boy on the mow to stow away so as to fill up under the roof. With the power-fork the product may be carried to any height, with a fork the product may be carried to any height, with a trifling additional effort.

One of the chief advantages of building high barns

build one of a given capacity. The foundation and roof, with the same ground size, costs no more for a building forty feet, than for one ten feet high; and the writer says that hay and grain will keep better packed deep than if put up in shallow mows, though we think he does not make this quite clear. If the crop is well cured were hard the greater argulating from we think he does by the greater exclusion from the air may be an advantage to both hay and grain. However this may be, it is obvious, by increasing the height, a good range of stabling may ooth sides of the barn, with any desired amount of storage room above them, with no additional

It is a Mistake.

One who has evidently seen some poor practices, as well as those which are good, not only in the world at large, but especially among farmers, says: It is a mistake, to attempt to fatten three hogs into 1200 pounds of pork on just as much feed as would

heep two nicely growing.

To estimate agricultural fairs as arrant humbugs, and spend three days every month saving the country at political meetings.

To depend upon borrowing your neighbor's rakes, mowers, and all sorts of implements in haying and

harvest time.

To house up a thousand bushels of grain waiting for a rise, till one-tenth has gone to feed rats and mice, and the remainder smells like the essence of

rat, and the price is down forty per cent.

To plant out a big orchard of fruit trees with a first

die.

To keep two fancy five hundred dellar carriage horses, and pay six dellars a day for a team to plow.

To call "book learning" all bosh, to ignore news and agricultural papers, and attempt to keep an even yoke with your progressive neighbors by main strength the charidees.

Any time that there are warts on a cow's teats, I Any time that there are warts on a cow's teats, I take hold of the teat with one hand, and, with the thumb and finger of the other, take hold of the wart and give it a twist, and it will come out by the roots without any injury to the cow, and without the loss of much blood. I have been a milker of cows for the last thirty years, and that is the only way that I have taken to remove warts.—Country Gentleman.

some hay also. A feed of roots two or three times a week, in o more can be afforded, is of great service to the health of stock. Horses short! have carrots. Otherwise give them a bran mash occasionally from member that mild nows pay one for a liberal supply of food. Without rich food good butter cannot be

Town WAR DEBTS. The Commission appointed in

fund for the payment of the principal at maturity.

The Commission argue the justice of this reimburse

ent. Towns voted the bounties to secure men for

bounties. The towns in the county of Penobscot

Twelve cities with a population of less than 17 per

the United States Government should reimburse the

whole amount paid for war expenses by the several

towns, which cannot be less than twelve millions of

shire, who, in consequence of the sickness of Maj. Cut-

property in Maine.

the defence of the whole State and nation and the

mend that in case it is not thought expedient to assess fair, open type will invite many readers.

the amount immediately as a direct tax, that an amendment to the Constitution be proposed to the peo- English magazine, where it has been published seriple authorizing the increase of the State debt for this ally, and is an attempt-how successfully performed special purpose. They further suggest that to meet we cannot say- to weave about the fictitious skeleton the debt thus assumed. State bonds be issued, and the romantic and tragic facts of history. It will that an annual tax not exceeding two mills on the dol- doubtless pay for reading, especially in connection lar of the State valuation, be assessed in order to pay with the work first mentioned.

MORNING GLORIES, and other stories. By L. M. Alcott. Illustrated. Boston: Horace B. Fuller, 245
Washington Street. 1868. pp. 195. the interest on the bonds and to accumulate a sinking

A very pretty volume, upon heavy toned paper, as containing a dozen or more stories both in prose and verse. The engravings in the volume are in perfect property therein. Yet the calls for troops were based harmony with their neat setting, and the young folks on population and not on property. Hence many poor will be as glad to read the book as they will to know towns have grievously suffered burdens which the that the same publisher has just issued in uniform richer cities should aid in alleviating. Portland for example sent one soldier out of every eighteen of her style with it, a book entitled "Fairy Bells and What population, and paid 1.32 per cent of her valuation they Tolled us," consisting of some of the best German fairy tales for boys and girls. For sale in this city at the bookstore of E. E. Pat on the other hand, sent one out of every twenty of her

population to the war, but paid them as bounty 8.68 per cent. of her valuation. Thus the burdens on the THE BROTHER'S BET: or Within Six Weeks. By Eur Piscataquis are more than six times as great as upon ilie Flygare Carlen. This forms No. 305 of "Harper's Library of Selec Portland. Similar inequalities exist all over the State. Novels," and can be had at the bookstore of Fenno & Son. It is an ingenious story, and with its company cent. of the whole State, have over one third of the one can pass away an hour pleasantly. Price 25 cts.

The Commission is of the opinion that ultimately the United States Government should reimburse the ret's Trouble." New York: Harper & Brothers. In paper covers and forming the last issue of th publishers' series of "Select Novels." For sale by E. E. Patterson. Price 50 cents.

THE YOUTH'S CASKET is one of the oldest of the i veniles, and appears enlarged and improved for the een current throughout our city, in regard to the disposition of the invalid soldiers who were for a few new year. The publishers offer to send a copy of the days quartered at Waverly Hall, in consequence of the magazine for 1868, free of charge to any one who will urning of the Military Asylum at Togus, near this assist in getting up a club for it. Send orders to W. city, many of which were at least premature, and Guild & Co., Boston, Mass., and specimen numbers ome entirely unfounded. Ex-Gov. Smyth of New and the necessary directions will be forwarded by them Hampshire, one of the Board of Managers of the Mil- at once.

itary Asylum, reached this city on Tuesday of last Folks and Faries. An attractive book of fairs reek, and took steps towards securing the Hallowell stories for the smaller children, illustrated with pretty House hotel in Hallowell, for the uses of the Asylum engravings. New York: Harper & Brothers, and sold until the buildings at Togus could be rebuilt. Upon in this city at Patterson's bookstore, Cony Block.

the arrival however, of Gen. Natt. Head of New Hampreceived and contains several readable articles, among ler was placed in temporary command of the affairs them one containing some reminiscenses of the lat f the Institution here, this plan was abandoned, and N. P. Willis; a sketch of Philadelphia, by Wm. on Saturday morning 11th inst., one hundred and Wirt Sikes, and the continuance of Miss Douglass' forty-six of the inmates were sent to Philadelphia by story of "Miss Van Arsdale." Newark, N. J. by special train, under command of Capt. R. A. Hinks. R. M. Dennis, at \$3 per annum or 30 cts per num-Those sent forward were entirely Pennsylvania, Mary-

land and New York men, and the remainder of the inand and New York men, and the remained by the eminent English revival preacher, Rev. New-New England, have been removed to the Asylum, where means for their comfortable accommodation It is earnest in tone and is addressed to every person have been provided in the buildings that were not destroyed. It is now stated that the entire loss by the lestruction of the Asylum will not exceed \$50,000, ny. Augusta, E. Fenno & Son.

The Board of Managers of the National Military at the music store of E. E. Patterson, in this city : Nellie's Grave. Song and Chorus. Music by A. Asylum will undoubtedly soon decide whether the building at Togus shall be rebuilt, or the site aban-

Angel Willie. Ballad. Music by H. A. Tucke doned and another location chosen. It is said that

Gather Flowers in the Summer Time. Song. By W. C. Baker.

Lotta Polka. Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst When leaves are falling round. Poetry by Geo. Cooper. Music by T. Bingham Bishop.

Gov. Andrew's Funeral March. By John S. Por-Pickwick Galop. Dedicated to Charles Dickens Music by J. W. Turner.

Are you coming, Annie, coming? Poetry by Ge W. Birdseye. Music by M. Keller. What Norah said. The reply of Norah O'Neal.

I'se a travelin to de grave. Bouthern melody. Accompaniment by Gustave J. Stoeckle. We observe one of the Walter A. Wood

ers, neatly arranged, on exhibition at the State House. It is a beautiful specimen of mechanical taste and utility-its action free and very fine. We notice some improvements about it over the machines of last year that impress us very favorably. It is proverbial that There are good reasons for believing that five of the colts grow a part at a time, and if put to task too eight Judges of the Supreme Court are of the opinion young they are liable to be sprained, because of the defects of some of the parts; so it may be said of all machines having many parts as a mower, and a man stitutional, but it is also understood that no decision to this effect will be made for some time to come, and which although an excellent design, may be a worthless meanwhile the States will have adopted constitutions machine; but if the builders have enterprise and vigilence, the thing will be developed into integrity, i. e., it The Reconstruction Committee has nearly perfected will be worked up gradually to a condition in which of material to make it just strong enough for its work, ing him with full power to make changes, removals corresponding with all the others—a work not usually done in one, two, nor yet three years. This is one of the few tried machines, and built under the wise eye and jealous care of the inventor, in the ample works at Hoosick Falls, it has stood for many years so prominently before the farmers of this and other countries.

buy. We learn that every one is now thoroughly proved before leaving the works. Messrs. Charles Scribner & Co., 654 Broadway, t is believed that Mr. Stanton will be reinstated as New York, have issued a very neat catalogue of their A bill has passed both Houses of Congress and been application. "The Book Buyer," a little monthly sent to the President for his signature, to prevent journal giving a summary of American and foreign

that it may at least be esteemed a safe machine to

DEATH OF CENTENNARIANS. Mrs. Littlefield, of Winslow, died on Sunday 5th inst., at the residence of her grandson, at the age of one hundred and six

"Molly Molasses," a well know relic of the Penob committee on military affairs, namely, that the Senate to exceed a century, and supposed to reach from 105 to 110 years.

> Isaac L. Gardiner, 2d officer of the steamship Carlotta was lost overboard off Cape Sable, N. S., on

ings Banks in the State, having aggregate deposits to

town of Winn was run over by a load of logs, producing internal hemorrhage and causing his death.

Legislative Proceedings.

acter. Four contested election cases have been dis- plaintiffs or defendants in an action that survives dies. posed of, which have resulted in giving seats on the floor of the House to Elijah S. Doane of the Sullivan the survivors; that the Committee on Education be floor of the House to Elijah S. Deane of the Sullivan
District, Charles Beale of Hudson, T. W. Stinson of
Linneus and George Gould of Windham. The vacancies in the Senate from York county have not yet been
filled, the committee having the subject under consideration being still engaged in giving the parties interested a hearing. The principal point on which the
service of writs upon the agents of any foreign acci-

contrary to law, shall be counted. both branches resulted as follows:

For Attorney General-whole number of votes 154;

For Adjutant General-whole number of votes 149; necessary to a choice, 75; John C. Caldwell, 116; Chas. W. Roberts, 31; scattering, 2, and Gen. Caldwell was declared elected.

For Land Agent-whole number of votes, 155; necward Payson, 38; scattering, 8, and Mr. Burleigh was declared elected.

Resolutions instructing our delegation in Congress United States bonds in the municipalities in which such stock is owned, have been introduced into the Senate and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. There are two series, one of which was presented by Mr. Farley, democrat, of Lincoln, and the other by Mr. Snell, Republican, of Kennebec. Mr. Farley's resolves favor taxation of bonds by assessing the coupons, and that the proceeds should be distributed among all of the States on just and equitable princi-Culloch's financial policy. Mr. Farley was anxious that his resolves should be put at once on their passage, but such hasty action on so important a subject

The annual reports of the State Treasurer, Bank Reform School and Commission on Assumption of war

debt, have been submitted. The bill providing for a repeal of the constabulary House, when Mr. Brickett of Augusta moved a suspension of the rules, so that the bill might have its first reading. Mr. Dingley of Lewiston, opposed this as being not in accordance with the ordinary manner in which legislation is conducted, and moved its refine which legislation is conducted with suitable books, &c., and not sent to school by their parents or guardians, be directed to furnish the necessary books and instructors; that the erence to the Committee on the Judiciary. The House Committee on Agriculture be instructed to inquire having ordered the yeas and nays, refused to suspend by yeas 57, nays 66. Mr. Brickett then moved to reit into the expediency of offering a bounty on the raising of wheat, buckwheat, hay and potatoes; that the Comfer the bill to the Judiciary Committee, with instrucmittee on the Judiciary be instructed to consider the in which Messrs, Brickett, Hale of Ellsworth, and Dickey of Fort Kent favored instruction, and Dingley, Fessenden of Auburn, Billings of Freedom, Field of the Harre Danville, Merrow of Bowdoinham, opposed, the House Committee on Fisheries be directed to inquire whether Danville, Merrow of Downstalland, opposed, to report having ordered the year and nays voted to report any further legislation is necessary to protect trout forthwith by yeas 77, nays 50. In this action the fishing in the headwaters of the Androscoggin. character, in which Messrs. Stevens of Kennebec and man Hall, on his leaving this country for England. Farley (Democrat) of Lincoln, engaged, voted to non-

> In reply to an order of the House introduced by The following comprise the joint select Committee of Mr. Dickey, Democrat, of Fort Kent, calling for in- part of the House to contest for the State printing and formation of the Governor as to the specific items of binding: expense and aggregate amount paid out of the treas-ury for the execution of the constabulary law, togeth-fast, Monroe of Thomaston, Thompson of Hallowell, Gile fred and Talbot of East Machias. er with the name of the State Constable, his residence and pay per day and travel, names of his deputies, have been announced:

in regard to the settlement of the claims of the State tees :

A bill providing for the removal of persons imprisoned or under arrest, from one county to another, where different offences are charged in the two counties, has passed to be engrossed; while another bill providing for the establishment of a line between the town of Burnham and Unity Plantation, has been read once and assigned.

In the House orders have passed as follows: that the Committee of Federal Relations be instructed to inquire into the expediency and report the condition of our shipbuilding and navigation interests, in order that our Congressional delegation may receive such instruction as shall be deemed proper; that the Committee on Education be directed to inquire into the expediency of providing for County be seen to the common schools; that the same committee ob directed to inquire into the expediency of providing for County Supervisors of common schools, instead of town suspensions of common schools, instead of town suspensions. The suspensions of common schools is that the same committee on suspensions of common schools, instead of town suspensions.

In the House of Ederal Relations be directed to inquire into the expediency of common schools, instead of town suspensions. The suspension of Cartos, of the Bouse.

On State Prizon—Mears Bietson of Penchect, Color of Smithfled, Noyer of Jay, Tubestia of Pitt Supervisors of common schools, instead of town superintendents; that the Committee on Banks and Banking, be directed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the number and salary of the Bank Commissioners, or of abolishing it altogether; that the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquiry whether mittee on the Judiciary be directed to inquiry whether

lic laws of 1864, (the liquor law;) that same commit The Legislature has now entered upon the work of tee be directed to inquire if any further legislation is the session. A large number of petitions have been necessary to secure the rights of the parties to actions presented which have been appropriately referred, the that survive when one of the parties dies, and so most of them calling for legislation of a private char- amending the present law that when one of several case turns is whether the democratic ballots in the dent insurance company; that the Committee on Ju-town of York, which bore certain distinguishing marks diciary be instructed to inquiry if any further legislaontrary to law, shall be counted.

The election for State officers in joint convention of sentence before the Governor and Council; that the For Secretary of State—whole number of votes 154; same committee be directed to inquire into the expedinecessary to a choice, 78; Franklin M. Drew had 125; ency of so amending the laws of 1858, respecting the Wm. S. Badger, 28; Samuel W. Jackson 1, and Mr. sale of intoxicating liquors, that its provisions shall Drew was declared elected for the current political year not extend to the sale of cider, ale nor beer, nor of necessary to a choice, 78; Wm. P. Frye had 119; Wm. ters be directed to inquire into the expediency of re-

domestic wines; that the Committee on Interior Wa-McCrillis, 30; scattering, 5, and Mr. Frye was de- porting a bill inserting the word rafting, in the law relating to liens of lumbermen; that the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquiry into the expediency of repealing the constabulary law; that the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance be directed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law relating to the penalty of allowing any one not a essary to a choice, 78; Parker P. Burleigh, 119; Ed- legal voter in the town, to act as a duly licensed and tioneer; that the same committee be directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing or amending Communications have been received from each of the act of 1861, relating to fire and marine insurance the foregoing gentlemen, signifying their acceptance. companies and actions or contracts of insurance; that the Committee on Legal Reform be directed to inquire to favor the taxation of shares in National banks and into the expediency of amending the statutes relating to elections; that the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, that selectmen shall not be collectors of taxes; that the same committee be directed to inquire into expediency of amending the law relating to the sale of lands forfeited to the State for taxes; that the Committee on Legal Reform be directed to inquire into the expediency of placing all plantations under the regulations and laws of towns, so far as regards their muniples, while those of Mr. Snell endorse Secretary Mc. cipal elections and the elections of all county, State, and other officers; that the Committee on Education be directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law regulating the schools in Madawaska diswas deemed inconsiderate, and they were accordingly into the expediency of so altering the law, that it shall be the duty of the proper officers to apportion a large Commissioners, Trustees of the Insane Asylum, Trustees of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, rected to inquire into the expediency of providing by appointment of commissioners to revise and consolidate all the public laws of the State; that the Committee on Education be directed to inquire into the law was taken from the table on Thursday, in the officers of cities, and selectmen and assessors of towns expediency of making a law directing the municipal House, when Mr. Brickett of Augusta moved a sus-and plantations, took after and see that all scholars

The following standing Committees of the Senate

expediency of reducing the number of Justices of the

have been announced: Farley (Democrat) of Lincoin, engaged, voted to non-concur, and an amendment offiered by Mr. Brown of Cumberland, which was to strike out the word "forth-tion. of Hancock, Dudley of Arcostock, Patten of Piscataqui Spell of Kennebec, Messer of Cumberland, Ludden of Androsco stroyed. It is now stated that the entire loss by the destruction of the Asylum will not exceed \$50,000, having been found that the large amount of clothing (some \$10,000 worth) which was supposed to be described.

Augusta, E. Fenno & Son.

New Music. We have received from the publishman publishm

The following Standing Committees of the House

their residence, the amount paid to each, the quantity of liquors seized, their kind, from whom taken, and the disposition of the same. His Excellency communicates that Joshua Nye, Jr., is State Constable, and that the amounts due and paid out of the treasury

quire into the expediency of repealing so much of chapter 130 of the law of 1862, which requires municipal officers to purchase liquors of the State Commissioners of Maine and Massachusetts.

A bill providing for the removal of persons imprisoned or under arrest, from one county to another, where different efforces are also and the state of the state of

The Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Thursday, Jan. 16, 1868.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER. \$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid within

These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. I All payments made by subscribers to the Fanua will be credit ed in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, wi show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him.

(2) A subscriber desiring to change the post office direction his paper must communicate to us the name of the effice to which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

COLLECTORS' NOTICE.

Mr. V. DARLING will call upon subduring the month of January.

Mr. S. I. SHALL, agent for the Maine Farmer, will canvas Wes Mr. S N. Tansn is now on a visit to our subscribers in Oxfore

Winds in Maine. The wind which apparently seems so fickle in its motions, is governed by fixed laws. The expansion of air by heat in one portion of the earth causes the air to rush in from other portions just as when a vacancy is made by drawing of water from a given space, other water will rush in to fill it. The belt of the earth each

by the sun causing the air to expand and rise while the cold air from the north and south of this belt flows in to fill the vacuum. This is the great and fundamental system of all the winds on the globe. Imagine a portion of air to be set in motion fro the North Pole. It flows southwardly, but from the revolution of the earth from west to east, the curren does not flow directly south but lags behind and takes a south-westerly direction until it coincides with the trade winds in a westerly direction. By means of

winds are formed. Hence the long storms which we experience in Maine, and the long prevailing winds are from the north and north-east. These winds are more persistent during the cold season of the year. Each locality has its local winds, occasioned proximity to mountains or the ocean, and other causes. On the immense prairies of the west the winds are cold and exceedingly persistent in winter, so that

traveling is exceedingly uncomfortable. The State of Maine is subject to great diversity in the character of its winds, which have an important influence in modifying its climate, for the State is so large that it has a diversity of climate a great as all the rest of New England. A south-east wind brings from the ocean a vast quantity of rain which falls in torrents for a few hours. The wind is usually violent, but of short duration. If it happens in winter it is accompanied with rain a distance of forty or more miles into the interior of the State when it turns to a damp snow among the mountains. At other seasons of the year a south-east rain has been known to extend to the mountain region and cause immense freshets. The damage done to navigation on our coast is perhaps greater from a south-east storm than from any other. A south-east wind is usually gusty in its character. Persons living on the coast know what it is to have the wind drive the rain into their houses, through the windows and doors and clapboards, just as in the more northern towns it forces the snow into our dwellings in every cranny it can

On the sea coast the land and sea breezes are constant. During a warm day the surface of the land becomes warmer than the surface of the adjacent ocean, in consequence of the agitation of the water which causes it to be held at a greater depth. The warm air of the earth ascends and in the afternoon cool breeze comes in from the ocean frequently bringing with it fog. This breeze extends into the interim a distance of not more than forty miles when it is met the wind is reversed. During the night the earth rapidly radiates its heat and the surface becomes colder than that of the neighboring ocean. In the morning we have the land breeze blowing from the land on to the ocean. This wind usually extends but a few miles off the coast. A man may stand along the shores of Casco Bay in summer and see the land breeze rippling the surface of the water on a pleasant summer morning, when in the distance he will see the surface rippled by the sea breeze coming in an opposite direction. A ridge of different colored water shows the influence of the two winds. For a few minutes there is a calm and then the wind is reversed Persons living on the shores of Casco Bay a few miles east of Portland, frequently take advantage of these two winds in going to and from the city. They take the northerly land breeze in the morning and sail before the wind till they reach the city. In the afternoon they take the southerly sea breeze and sail before the wind on their way home. The advantage of this sea breeze on the coast of Maine is of untold value.

The clay soils would be baked to a rock without them. They purify the air and keep it cool. But what compensation for this do the interior and northern portions of the State have? The mountain ranges and the lakes modify the action of the wind In north western Maine the White Mountain range is the great condenser of moisture from whose summits flow down cool currents of wind which render the air erly latitude give a cooler atmosphere. The extensive lakes in Maine also have their influence. The position where we now write is six hundred eighty-one feet above tide water, yet we rarely ever know the hottest day in summer when a cool breeze does not roll along from the summit of Mount Washington and greet us

with its refreshing presence. The west wind here corresponds with the sea breeze on the coast. It is sometimes the case that the warmth of the is felt over a considerable portion of the State in winter and early spring. The warm wind from the ocean follows and melts the snow in the most rapid manner. A most remarkable case of this occurred in the winter of 1838 when this warm wind and rain melted the snow so rapidly that it caused an ice freshet in the Androscoggin river, breaking up the ice which was

unusually thick, and clearing the river of ice and bridges almost its whole length. Sometimes there is a sudden condensation of mois ture in the mountain region and a reduction of temperature which causes a thunder shower. The cloud is forcing along toward the sea coast by an upper current, while the sea breeze is flowing in by an under current. Thus on the sea coast the cloud goes in one direction while the rain sants down in the opposite. Such a thing is rarely ever seen in the mountain region, the rain always slanting the same direction

On the sea coast the prevailing storm winds are from the east, north-east and north. The north-east snow and rain storms are generally heavy. They belong to the great northerly current which goes south to help form the trade winds. As you pass towards the interior of the State the east wind of the coast is usually north-east, and a north-east wind becomes a north wind. On the sea coast the prevailing wind drift the snows on from the north and north east. In the north-west portions of the State, the Hence people on the coast build their houses with the side to the south-east and south. Those in the north-west part of the State find their lee side from

The easterly winds of spring are accompanied with much moisture, which they bring in from the cold rador and along the coast of Maine inside the Gulf Stream which flows in an opposite direction. This current causes the average temperature of Maine to be colder than that of the same latitude elsewhere on the globe. This wind is exceedingly uncomfortable specially to persons of an irritable temperament, and s the reported cause of consumption so prevalent on the coast. These easterly winds serve to melt the snow on the coast, consequently there is comparative ly but little sleighing on the sea coast cast of the Ken-

It is no uncommon thing to witness an upper and an under current of wind as seen by the clouds float-

backs in by the north to the west, that it will be fair

ings, but it is of unusual occurrence. A small lake ed desirous of filling the close coach with tobac side of the Equator for several thousand miles is heated

deciding upon the probable future of the weather. STATE TREASURER'S REPORT. The annual report of Hon. N. G. Hichborn, the Treasurer of Maine year \$1,836,866.33, of which \$25,000 have been on account of the school fund held in trust by the Treasury, \$286,834.60 have gone to the sinking fund to rect the State of the school fund held in trust by the Treasury, \$286,834.60 have gone to the sinking fund to these currents of air from north and south the trade meet the State debt as it becomes due, \$360,600 for his arms to keep himself warm.

> \$12,800 for roads and bridges mainly in Aroostook. scrip was found on the market. Great pains were taken to terret out the author, but without success .-

> Only about ten pieces have so far come to light, and by them the State has suffered no loss. The Treasurer estimates the expenditures for 1868 at 854,021.52-a very decided reduction from the expenses of previous years. For this reason the Treasurrecommends the reduction of the State Tax to 5 mills on a dollar, (6 mills last year and 15 mills in 1865) With this sum he expects to be able to meet all expenditures and add a considerable sum to the sinking fund, which has alread reached the sum of

The public debt of the State, aside from trust funds held by the Treasury, is \$5,090,500, which falls due in annual installments, varying from \$30,000 to \$2,-

832,500, within the next fourteen years. In his address, Gov. Chamberlain alludes to the ments illustrating the progress of discovery prior to year, Nov. 30th, was 303, consis will form a very important contribution to our early history, and command the attention of historians generally. We shall look for the appearance of the work

with much interest. STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. It is believed that the State Temperance Convention, which commences its session in this city this (Tuesday) evening will be the largest and most interesting gathering of the kind which has been held in Maine for many years. The questions which will come up for discussion are of vital importance to the community, and as the Convention is not called in the interest of any particular policy, or for the special advantage of any party or sect, it is hoped that its action will be such as to meet the sanction and support of the best, most earnest and intelligent friends of the cause. The meeting this evening will be held in Darby Hall, the Wednesday morning meeting in Granite Hall, on Wednesday after- of \$3,000 invested in State bonds.

noon and evening in the Hall of the House of Repre-One of the State Prison convicts, now confined Henry Scott, who last summer escaped and was re- Trustees do. He says: taken after a hard and protracted pursuit and who had previously escaped from the Portland and Wiscasset, and consequently the surface of the soil soon becomes parched after a rain, but the soil is different from that on the sea coast and vegetation does not suffer so soon from lack of moisture. The average height of the land above the sea and the more northerly latitude give a cooler atmosphere. The extensive from some prisoner, jumped through a window where taken after a hard and protracted pursuit and who wood was taken in, leaped down a steep embankment into the gully near the jail and was rapidly making his way in the direction of Hallowell, when he was

> overtaken and brought back to his old quarters. CHRISTIAN COURTESY. The exchange of friendly courtisies between members of different religious denominations is a very pleasant thing to notice. We learn from the Gospel Banner that last winter when the general statistics of public interest : the First Baptist church of this city were having a course of Lectures in aid of their finances, Rev. Mr. Moor, pastor of the Universalist Church, gave one of the course-for which he would receive no compense tion. Partly in a reciprocation of this kind act, and partly as a manifestation of fraternal regard, members of that church, procured and have presented an elegant copy of the Bible for the use of the new Univer-

salist Church now in progress of completion. John White, whose arrest for a series of daring ourglaries in this city, Portland, Bath and Lewiston was noticed several months since, has been convicted on two indictments found against him, and sentence to imprisonment in the State Prison for life. Ther are eight other indictments against him, which will not be tried, inasmuch as the penalty imposed under the two first convictions will be all he can be legally called upon to suffer, unless the court has power to continue the punishment indefinitely beyond the pres-

ent life.

The Universalist Levee comes off at Granite Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Jan. 29th and 30th. The charming operetta of "Snow Flake," written by Mrs. Stephen Berry of Portland, and which formed so attractive an entertainment in that city on a recent occasion, is in preparation, and programme will be announced hereafter. will be performed on both evenings of the Levee. It is the intention of the ladies to make it the best Levee ever given by the Society.

ridgham, killed in an affray at Buckfield, Saturday week, returned a verdict substantially conceded that Thomas S. Bridgham killed the elder Bridgham as he some time confined in Wiscasset jail, have all been

WARREN, Dec. 17, 1868. gard to the expenditures of cities, towns and plantations for war purposes, and establish some equitable basis for their assumption, have made their report to the Governor and Council. The Commission consisted of Charles W. Godderd of Portland, Nathan Dane of Alfred, Anson P. Morrill of Readfield, Hiram Ruggles of Carmel and Charles R. Whidden of Carmel, and these gentlemen have been engaged during the past six months in collecting information as to the number of men, the length of service, and the bountles paid by the various towns in the State. The report states the ly 2d, 1862. The amount involved in this assump- Y., which gives it an additional value to students of tion will be \$3,266,000, which is two per cent. of the history, as well as general readers in our own country. State valuation of 1860. They also further recom- The book comes to us in an excellent dress, and the

gives a clear and most gratifying exhibit of the finances of the State. The report shows that there have been disbursed from the State Treasury during the stage route runs along the line of the Knox & Lincoln

> make large returns to the wealth of the territory through which they run. We find the people on this route incredulous in regard to the probability of a railroad and of its value. But they need not have any

MAINE INSANE ASYLUM. We have received the a nual reports of the Trustees and Superintendent of the Maine Insane Asylum, which, as usual, embodies much interesting information in regard to the condition o the institution and the treatment of that unfortunal class of persons for whose benefit it was establishe The Trustees report a favorable condition of affairs of success of Rev. Dr. Woods, Commissioner of the State the Hospital as to comfort and general welfare. They and representative of the Maine Historical Society, say they have examined very critically all matters who is now engaged in exploring the public archives that pertains to its management, and they gather that of England, France, Spain and Venice, for original the funds have been judiciously used, and that the indocuments and manuscript records pertaining to the mates have been rendered as comfortable as their sevdiscovery and early occupation of our own State, and eral cases would admit. The number of patients at it must interest every lover of our local history to the beginning of the year was 276. In the course of know that so great success has rewarded his investigation the year 150 have been admitted, and 123 have been tions, and for the prospect that many of these docuthe year 1600, and ending in the occupation of our 156 women. Of this number, 46 are entirely supterritory under the first charter of Maine in 1606, will ported, as to board and clothing, at the expense of th probably be given to the public during the present State; and 221, being in indigent circumstances, are year. The matter that will be contained in this work aided by the State at the rate of \$1 a week each, which the State pays toward their board. The whole

Ordered from State Pricon, Sent by order of Court, Foreigners, having no residence in the State, Indigent, aided by the State, Entirely supported by themselves or friends,

The hospital farm is very productive and the purchase of more land is contemplated. A new laundry has been built the past season, costing upwards of six thousand dollars.

The Trustees are still pressing for another wing to the main building, and they ask the following appropriations :

departments. The Superintendent, Dr. Harlow, urges n the jail in this city known as Jos. Holman alias the same considerations as to increase of room as the

The following summary will be found to

forty-three females. One hundred and fifty have been admitted since—eighty-nine males and sixty-one females, making a total of four hundred and twenty-six

The following were the apparent condition of those discharged:—recovered, fifty-four—thirty-six males and eighteen females; improved, twenty-seven—fifteen males and three twenty-seven—fifteen males and twenty females; unimproved, eleven—eight males and three females; died, thirty-one—nineteen

Eastern Argus, that the boys at the State Reform School had a good time one evening last week. Through the labors and liberality of teachers and friends of the institution the lads enjoyed an excellent CAUTION. We caution our readers against a class supper, after which there were interesting exercises in of advertisements that appear in many papers, where the chapel in the form of music, recitations and decparties offer to send valuable secrets for making mon- lamations by the boys, and addresses, &c., by memey, and others, such as gift enterprises, cheap sewing bers of the clergy and others of this city. The little machines, club sales, &c., &c. They undoubtedly all fellows appeared bright and happy, and their condibelong to the species of bug commonly known as tion is superior to that of the inmates of any similar hum-, and our readers may rest assured that where institution we have ever visited. This excellent congreat inducements are held out in return for slight dition of affairs is the result of the indefatigable labore outlays of script or stamps, there is something wrong, of a thoroughly practical and kind-hearted gentle and to avoid them completely will be the part of wis- man, the present Superintendent, Mr. Woodbury, who has the aid of worthy and competent assistants, as well as that of an accomplished daughter, beloved and

respected by all in the school.

lary, thus far audited and paid out the Treasury is

Jay Cooke of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Gunckelle of man. Ohio, are opposed to rebuilding, not liking the site, and believing that the veteran pensioners can be accommodated at the other asylums; while Gen. Butler and Gov. Smyth are in favor of re-building. The Government has a large amount of property at Togus, many necessary buildings are already standing, the location is sufficiently retired and yet sufficiently near to all desirable facilities for the purposes of the Asylum, and it seems hardly likely that the whole of it will be abandoned and another location se-

It is hoped that Mai. Cutler will be sufficiently recovered in a few days, to resume direction of affairs at the Asylum. Dr. Breed, the surgeon of the institution since its establishment, a most excellent officer, has received orders to report at Philadelphia, for duty

in the Asylum in that city.

lespatches we glean the following interesting items of that the Reconstruction legislation of Congress establishing military governments at the South is uncon-

and reconstruct themselves. bill placing the entire control of the military officers each part shall contain the proper amount and quality in the South in the hands of Gen. Grant, and invest-

A bill removing the present State officers at the South and providing for the appointment of others by the State Constitutional Conventions is under consideration in the Committee.

and appointments.

majority and minority reports from the Military Comnittee on the reinstatement of Mr. Stanton, and ordered them to be printed for the use of the Senators. Secretary of War by the action of the Senate.

at the distillery before being removed. The law enforced will yield an additional revenue of forty milate was in executive session more than five hours on having considered the evidence and reasons given by

ordered that a certified copy of the resolution be transmitted to the President, Gen. Grant and Edwin M. REMOVAL OF GOV. JENKINS. A dispatch from Atanta, Ga., dated 5 P. M., Jan. 11, states that Gen.

By the breaking down of the baggage car on the up train on Monday night of this week its arrival took place near Bowdoinham, and it was necessary to go back to Brunswick and procure another car before the train could proceed.

The losses by fire in the United States during the year 1867 are reported at \$36,905,000. The losses in 1866 are reported at \$66,410,000, and the

tion was passed—yeas 35, nays 6. The Senate also some dress, and the publisher promises to make it Meade has removed Gov. Jenkins from office and ap- Christmas morning. Mr. Gardiner was a resident of cointed Brig. Gen. Dunn, formerly of Gen. Pope's Portland, a thorough seaman and much respected. He

at this city was delayed half an hour. The accident of \$1,652,166 during the past year.

total losses for the past twelve years are stated at near has been changed from Presque Isle to Houlton,

President for protection against any attempt to forci-Commissioners, we learn that there are nineteen Savthe amount of \$5,598,600, and showing an increase

The place of publication of the Areostook Pio-

frauds in the collection of taxes on distilled spirits. literature, issued by the same firm, will be sent for one The bill does away with the warehouse system under year upon receipt of twenty-five cents. It will keep which, so many frauds have occurred. It requires one well informed upon literary matters at home and that a tax on distilled spirits of all kinds shall be paid abroad. Monday debating the resolution reported from the scot tribe, died at Oldtown last week, at an age known

the President in his message of the 20th December last The Maine Democrat, which has been r for the suspension of the Secretary of War, Edwin M. from Saco to Biddeford, is now published by Chas. C. Stanton, do not concur in such suspension. The vote Shaw, Esq. It appears at the beginning of the year was taken at 7 o'clock this evening, and the resolu- in a greatly enlarged form, and in a new and handcompare favorably-not only in typographical appearance, but in the excellence and variety of its contents—with any other journal of its class in the country

staff, in his place. Gov. Jenkins declars that he will served in the navy during the war and was under not submit to the order, and has telegraphed to the Farragut. He leaves a wife and child.

> Isaac Harding, a teamster in the employ of Wm. R. Hersey, Esq., while logging in the woods in the

nicates that Joshua Nye, Jr., is State Constable, and that the amounts due and paid out of the treasury thus far, was \$14,609.72.

of Albion, Case of Rockland, Glidden of New Greenwood, Patten of Hampden, Jefferds of Falermo, Gilo of Alfred and Tarbox of Farm In response to a House order calling for information The following comprise the Joint Standing Comp against the sureties on the bond of B. D. Peck, late
Treasurer of the State, pursuant to a resolve of the
last Legislature, Gov. Chamberlain states that a hearlast regislature, the proving last large and the last large are size to the posting last large are size to the second large are size to the posting last large are size to the second large are size last Legislature, Gov. Chamberlain states that a hearing was given to the parties last June, at which it appeared the respondents were not then prepared, owing to the absence of some of them from the country, to file the bond required by the resolve; and further time was allowed to execute the same and prepare the case for adjudication. The respondents have expressed themselves as ready to abide by the award of the Executive Council, and ask for a consideration of the case during the present month.

The several subjects of the Governor's address have been referred to appropriate committees while a joint special committee has been appointed to take into consideration that portion of the message relating to our shipping interests. This interest is probably more important than any other represented in the Legislature, and undoubtedly a resolve will be reported calling attention of our Congressional delegation to its crippled condition, and urging that action be taken in Congress in reference to it.

In the Senate, orders have been passed as follows:

in reference to it.

In the Senate, orders have been passed as follows:
That the Committee on the Judiciary be requested to consider the expediency of authorizing any Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court to order the removal of a prisoner committed for any crime in any county in this State into another county for examination, arraignment or trial, where a warrant may have been issued for his apprehension by any Court having cognizance of the offence charged against said prisoner: that the same committee be requested to consider the expediency of repealing so much of section 14 of chap133 of the Revised Statutes as authorizes two Justices of the Peace and quorum to admit to bail a prisoner. expediency of repealing so much of section 14 of chap133 of the Revised Statutes as authorizes two Justices of the Peace and quorum to admit to bail a prisoner committed before verdicts of guilty; that one copy of the Maine Standard be furnished to each Senator, Scoretary, &c., during the session; that the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire into the expediency of enacting a law whereby a lien may be created upon the property, real and personal, of persons who may become sureties for parties arrested for crimes in any courts of the State; that the same committee be directed to consider whether any change in the law relating to divorce and annuling of marriage, required; that the same committee be directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of chapter 130 of the law of 1862 which required. ouire into the expediency of repealing so much of chap-

any further legislation is necessary in relation to protests of bills of exchange, and also in relation to the redemption of mortgages; same committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing chapter 275 of public the expediency of repealing chapter 275 of public the expediency of repealing chapter 275 of public the expedience of t

ing in opposite directions. The future condition of DEAR FARMER:-We left Bath a few days since, and the weather may often be prognosticated by these dif-ferent directions of the clouds. The different currents miles, in the coldest night of the winter. Stage coachmay be experienced in traveling from the sea coast to ing to us is an odd institution. It suggests heavy may be experienced in traveling from the sea coast to the White Mountains on the Grand Trunk Railroad. There will be no change until the traveler ascends the grade above West Paris, when he will begin to feel the cool and bracing undercurrent which he inhales with long inspirations with great pleasure. We have often experienced this sensation, and have noticed it in others. It is this which causes the unusual exhilirations broke down, so that by the time we of the coaches broke down, so that by the time we others. It is this which causes the third tion of spirits which most persons experience who visit tion of spirits which most persons experience who visit were ready to start, the passengers were pretty well obilled. The driver was a dried-up specimen of huhe White Mountain region in summer.

There is one fact in reference to the weather which manity, and would not, and could not freeze any more we have never yet seen explained. It is well observed than an Egyptian mummy. At last we were that when a north-east storm occurs, and the wind our way over a rough road. But we had an excellent weather only for a day or two at the longest; but carts: but to us the name of Black Maria was most when it comes into the west by way of the south, we suggestive. They admit of no baggage overhead, and may be sure of a series of clear days. We have often are the safest and easiest riding coach we ever saw. noticed the fact without being able to explain the rea-Arriving at Wiscasset we changed horses, got some

Editorial Correspondence.

supper, warmed up to zero, and started for Waldo-Notwithstanding all this diversity of winds we rare-boro. Here we exchanged horses and drivers. Our ly experience a hurricane. Now and then a narrow new driver was a legitimate son of Jehu, by the name streak of wind will level the forest and unroof build- of Ingraham (not Smith). As three men inside seemsituated among hills will occasion winds on a hot sum- smoke, because there were no lady passengers, we took mer day from all directions. Hence the danger of our seat on the outside. We never saw handsome using small sail boats on our smaller ponds and lakes. teams, or more splendid or rapid driving. Our Jehu Thus we see under what a diversity of conditions would go down some of the long declivities with a the State of Maine is situated with reference to its speed reminding us of the speed of a train on the winds. They modify all our operations in the culti- Grand Trunk Railroad, when it gets upon a down vation of the soil. A knowledge of these facts will grade and can't help itself. We confessed to a feeling often aid our judgment in the management of our of fear that he might tip us over endwise; but he farms, in the construction of our dwellings, and in promised to dump us down in a soft spot, and so we kept quiet, and the way he managed the ribbons was marvellous. At first we inquired of the passengers i he was sober. We were assured that he always kept

soldier's bounty scrip, \$311,865 for interest on State It seems almost a marvel that such a tier of wealth debt, \$20,625.93 to the support of insane State paupers, \$18,303.15 for Reform School, \$25,000 for State Prison extention, \$11,000 to aid destitute orphans of soldiers, \$20,000 for Agricultural College, \$13,487.
29 for aid to soldier's families for 1866, \$62,043,49 for aid prior to 1866, \$99,991.32 for soldier's pensions, \$37,000 for furniture and repairs of State. Its present terminus will be at Rockland, but it will not stop there. A shore road will be necessary as far east as there are large towns, and as far as it for printing, \$85,000 for pay of Legisalature and can be built, while a road will be built somewhere between Rockland and Bangor. Thus far one half the In June last a dangerous counterfeit of the bounty State of Maine has known but little about the other half, and these railroads will serve as connecting links all over the State. The more we examine into the railroad system of Maine, the more we are struck with its importance to the future growth of the State. They are heavy investments, but they will in tim

fears of either. The road will almost force itself upon

may be classified as follows, viz.:

For meeting balance due on laundry, For purchase of the Toby farm, For building exterior of additional wing,

The library contains 2,600 volumes, Since the death of Rev. Mr. Young, Rev. Mr. Penny has officiated as Chaplain. Appended to this report are sub-reports of all the officers of the different

from some prisoner, jumped through a window where Since the growth of the Hospital has become what it is, we have felt quite sensible the need of a larger place in which to hold our religious services. The small room now occupied as a chapel is quite inadequate to the necessities of the case. Not much more than one-half of the immates who could attend chapel

"On the first of December, 1866, there were in the Hospital, two hundred and seventy-six patients—one hundred and thirty-three males, and one hundred and forty-three females. One hundred and fifty have been

patients under treatment during the year—two hun-dred and twenty-two males and two hundred and four There have been discharged and died one hundred and twenty-three—seventy-eight males and forty-five females, leaving in the hospital at the close of the

The ladies of the Unitarian Society in this city will give their annual Levee in Granite Hall, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Feb. 5th and 6th. The In a communication to the Legislature the Gov-

ernor states that the expenses of the State Constabu-

transferred to the State Prison at Thomaston.

Gongressional Summary.

Fortieth Congress-Second Session.

now a law. The bill was so referred.

The bill to repeal the internal revenue tax on cotton was taken up.

Mr. Conkling withdrew his motion to postpone, saying he should at the proper time press an amendment confining the suspension to one year.

The question recurred on Mr. Johnson's amendment exempting crops, grown in 1867, and remaining in the hands of the producers. Rejected.

The question recurred upon Mr. Norton's amendment exempting crops, grown in 1867, and remaining in the hands of the producers. Rejected.

The question recurred upon Mr. Norton's amendment reducing the tax on cotton grown after 1867 to one cent.

REFORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE TO.

Mr. Conkling moved to amend by confining the exemption to 1868.
Mr. Davis of Kentucky made a speech of some

Wilson—the latter, referring to a recent case where a man was tried in the south for whiskey fraud, and being convicted, was pardoned by the President, who considered him an old friend, who could not be guil-

empting cetton grown in 1868—which was adopted—

the tax for 1869 was adopted.

Mr. Morrill of Maine offered an amendment remov ing duty on foreign cotton imported between 1868 and April 1869, was adopted yeas 24, nays 12.

The bill was then passed-yeas 24, nays 12. Ad-House. No business of importance was reported. Wednesday, Jan. 8.
Senate. Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution of in

quiry which was adopted, calling upon the President for information as to whether the bill for the further

mitted in advance until they knew what the commit-

After further discussion the resolution was laid over.

HOUSE. Mr. Orth from the committee of Foreign
Affairs reported a joint resolution requesting the President to intercede with the Queen of Great Britain to secure a speedy release of Rev. John McMahon, a citizen of Indiana, convicted as a Fenian raider, and now confined at Kingston, Canada. After stating the facts in the case, Mr. Orth proceeded to argue the interest.

the highly interested and amused.

The joint resolution went over until to-morrow.

Sexate Mr. Sherman, in pursuance of a previous notice, moved the recommitment to the Finance Committee, of the funding bill. He replied at some length who have been injured by poisonous compounds to the objecting to the pirotion for furging exchange, the Finance Committee has which had been made to the clause relating to the provision for furging exchange, the Finance Committee has which had been made to the clause relating to the provision for furging exchange, the Finance Committee has whighed it fairly and slate considered every objection to the objects of the provision for furging exchange, the Finance Committee has whighed it fairly and slate considered every objection to the bill in order to strip it of every provision that possibly might enable interest.

The bill was recommitteed.

The bill was recommitteed.

The bill was recommitteed and wight of the provision that possibly might enable interest. The bill was recommitteed and wight of the portunation of the provision that possibly might enable interest. The bill was recommitted.

The bill was recommitted.

The bill was recommitted.

The bill was recommitted to direct attention from the great objects sought by the bill.

The bill was recommitted to direct attention from the great objects. The bill was recommitted to direct attention from the great objects of the providing that appointments of all departs of the providing that appointments of all departs of the providing that appointments o

Senate; and also providing that all such commissions and appointments now held shall cease, and determine within 80 days after the passage of this act, provid-ed they have not heretofore been confirmed by the Sen-

Fortieth Congress—Second Session.

Thursday, Jan. 7.

Senare. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill vacating certain offices in Georgia and empowering the constitutional convention to fill the same.

Mr. Stevens reported a bill to establish a should serve as a model for similar institutions throughout the nation.

A resolution was accepted giving Mr. Trumble tok his seat in representation.

Mr. Lynch offered a resolution declaring that in the present condition of the financial interests of the country it is inexpedient to withdraw from the people by taxes, duties on imports and excise, any larger sums annually, than that which would be sufficient to meet the annual expenditures of the government, including the nublic debt, and

report of Hon. David A. Wells, Special Commissioner of the Revenue, is an important and interesting doculength, claiming that if the north would keep its spoon out of the southern dish the south would soon Congress will be largely based upon the estimates and reconstructed, and that free negro labor had prov- recommendations made by him. He thinks that a ed a failure.

Mr. Morton replied that the reason why the northern spoon was in the southern dish was that the south had once put its spoon in the northern dish—the negro might have been made lazy by freedom, but that evil would be remedied if the southern whites were thereby made more industrious. He then proceeded to support the justice of at least a reduced tax.

After further debate by Mesars Williams and her debate by Messrs Williams and tures of iron and steel, including machinery, steam

considered him an old friend, who could not be guilty, and gave him a certificate of character, and he went South to continue the business. A gigantic whiskey ring existed in this country, which controled the Government, furnishing any quantity of money for electioneering and bribery; and now instead of one hundred millions of dollars, the Government collected but twenty-seven millions of dollars of tax from whishey. He would yote for reduced tax on cotton remainkey. He would vote for reduced tax on cotton remaining in the hands of producers. He moved to amend estituting a tax of one cent on raw cotton grown of nearly all of what are understood to be industrial by substituting a tax of one cent on raw cutton growd
in 1867, in the hands of the producers, and not sold
or contracted to be sold at the passage of this act. or contracted to be sold at the passage of this act.

Mr. Morton would accept the amendment, but for the fact he believed it would open the door to frauds.

In noticing the industrial condition of the condition

In noticing the industrial condition of the country, Mr. Conkling renewed his amendment exempting cotton grown in 1868. Adopted, 24 to 21. grants at the rate of over 800,000 per annum; that htton grown in 1868. Adopted, 24 to 21.

Mr. Drake offered an amendment declaring that no inventions for saving labor continue, 10,907 patents Mr. Drake onered an amendment declaring that he further provisions of law were required to authorize the collection of the tax after 1868. Adopted. The bill then passed from Committee of the whole, products have increased; and that manufactures have and the question was taken on the first amendment exthe past year, 1867, was larger, as shown by returns as 24 nays 20.

Mr. Drake's amendment to secure a resumption of of railroads and licenses, than ever before.

He then proceeds to state that if the people can pay \$8.73 in taxes, per head, each year-three-fourths of the amount paid in 1866-on his basis of reasonable reduction in government expenses, the income will pay these and fifty millions per annum for the reduction of the debt.

Mr. Wells recommends that the duty on spirits be reduced to fifty cents per gallon; to abolish bonded warehouses; to increase the license fee to \$1,000 and security of equal rights in the District of Columbia, passed by both Houses, has been delivered to the Secretary of State and become a law or not, ten days sale sales. Mr. Wells recommends that there shall be aving elapsed since its passage.

Mr. Morton offered a resolution instructing the Juno exemptions on incomes over \$1,500 or \$2,000. He diciary Committee to report a bill superseding and providing provisional governments for the lately rebellious States until reconstructed under the existing compel the maker of a note or receipt to affix the acts of Congress.

Mr. Trumbull had no objection to the resolution ex-stamp; that all receipts over ten dollars be stamped. cept that the committee should not be instructed be- He recommends that the tax on gross receipts be in-Mr. Morton said he had considered that matter, and concluded to take the sense of the Senate upon it.

Mr. Williams hoped the Senate would not be comEighteen millions more may be derived from licenses an annual revenue to the government of \$152,000,000. and taxes in sales. Mr. Wells does not touch the tariff e would report.

After further discussion the resolution was laid over. at all, in this report, but reserves it for a future re-

table allegiance, claiming taxes; and the only one, moreover, which offers any tantial evidence of its ability to pay its debt withlead them, and to become citizens of the country in which they may be residents.

the right of all men to go where their interests may lead them, and to become citizens of the country in which they may be residents.

Mr. Paine asked Mr. Orth whether he would permit an amendment to be offered, inserting the name of John Lynch of Milwaukee, who had been captured at the same time with Father MoMahon, and had been condemned to the same punishment.

Mr. Orth declined, not wishing to have Mr McMahon's case complicated with any other case.

Mr. Culton of the same committee spoke in supports of the joint resolution. The time had come, he said, when the American government must assert its rights and the rights of its citizens, and maintain those rights, peacably if possible, and by the power of its armies and by its navies if necessary. American citizens confined in British Bastiles were calling on this government for protection, not to be protected in the commission of crime, but to be secured in their rights as American citizens.

Mr. Schenck also offered a resolution calling the attention of the committees on Military affairs and the volunteer soldiers, to the idea of making provision at the central asylum and its branches for furaishing and repairing hereafter artificial limbs free of cost to disabled soldiers, the work to be done by mechanics who are inmates of the asylum. Adopted.

Mr. Schate. Mr. Sherman from the committee on Finance, reported the House bill to prevent frauds in the revenue from distilled spirits with an amendment striking out the words "in bond."

The bill provides, from and after the passage of this act, no distilled spirits shall be withdrawn or removed from any warehouse for any purpose until taxation on such spirits shall have been duly paid to the Collector of the proper district.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition of several members of the Constitutional Convention of Alabama for

from any warehouse for any purpose until texation of such spirits shall have been duly paid to the Collector of the proper district.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition of several members of the Constitutional Convection of Alabams for the removal of disabilities of Gov. Patten. Referred to the Judiciary committee or port a bill to abrogate the existing State governments and provide for provisional governments in their study.

Mr. For the Judiciary committee with authority to report such a bill.

Mr. Morton urged the necessity of such legislation in view of Gen. Hancock's course and other recent co-currences till the the morning hour expired. Pending the further consideration of the resolution the special order bill to prevent the further reduction of the carency was taken up. The question was on an amendment that after the passage of this sat, the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause and the subject.

House. The resolution from the Foreign committee relative to the imprisonment of Father Mohahom was taken up and debated.

Mr. F. Wood favored the resolutions and announce his intention to introduce a resolution requesting the release of another Fenian imprisoned in Canada.

After a short debate both Mesers Orth and Payne introduced a resolution requesting the release of another Fenian imprisoned in Canada.

After a short debate both Mesers Orth and Payne introduced a resolution requesting the release of another Fenian imprisoned in Canada.

After a short debate both Mesers Orth and Payne introduced a resolution requesting the release of another Fenian imprisoned in Canada.

After a short debate both Mesers Orth and Payne introduced a resolution requesting the release of another Fenian imprisoned in Canada.

After a short debate both Mesers Orth and Payne introduced a resolution requesting the release of another Fenian imprisoned in Canada.

After a short debate both Mesers Orth and Payne introduced a resolution requesting the release of another Fenian imprisoned in Canada.

After a short debate of th

and the necessity of the appointment of the commission.

Mr. Logan spoke in support of the resolution, and declared that the regulations now in force in relation to the whiskey tax seemed to be made especially the purpose of protecting villany and fraud.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Marshall, Covode, Boyce and others, in the same strain.

Finally Mr. Schenck moved the previous question, thus patting an end to an animated and exciting discussion, in which the members and spectators seemed to be highly interested and amused.

The joint resolution went over until to morrow.

The Scorest Thistes. When the stealthile are

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

CATTLE MARKETS.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD
WEDERDAY, Jan. 8, 1868.

630 One year ago, (Jan. 9,) 1028 \$355 6.30 — PRICES.

DEFYES — Extra qual... \$13.50@14.00 | Per 100 lbs. on the total Second do... 11.75@12.75 | weight of hide, tallow, and dressed beef. Procest grades of cows, bulls, &c., \$7.00@8.00 | Working Oxes... \$100 to 225 | handy steers, \$100 to 150, or little above their value as beef.

Milou Cows... \$55@75 | Extra, \$80@100; Heifers; farrow 135.0055.

- P 1b., 3@51c; By the head \$1 75@5 00 HIDES—Brighton, 10 @000; country lots,9@9\c.
6@18c. Tallow, '@7\c \text{# ib}
Palra—Sheep and Lambs, 7\cap (3\cap (100))
SHOTES—Wholesale, 6\cap (00); retail 00\cap (00) \text{# ib}.

DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE. DROVES OF CATTLE PROM MAINE.

G Wells, 23; Miller & Butterfield, 27; D Wells, 24; C Leavitt & Co, 18; E Miller, 8; S T Holbrook, 16; J W Withee, 12; A J Hallet, 10; A J Jones, 4; C E Drummond, 8; Estes, 16; R D Blinn, 9; J F Concor, 19.

REMARKS The markets for a few weeks have been hard. There was a good supply of Eastern cattle, and several very nice beaves among them, which sold as high as 14; ots. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Ib. Prices have advanced on account of the short supply, from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ A cent. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ th upon all grades. There were nearly 200 head left over from last market, 96 of which were sent to New York markets on Friday last.

lay last.

Any last.

By Maine Cattle. G Wells sold 12 oxen, 1500 She cach, at 13c, to Jackson to kill and weigh; 11 to J Zoller at 11sc, 1423 lbs. each live weight. R D Blinn sold 4 oxen, 1827 he each at 13sc, 4 at 12sc, 1447 lbs each and one at 11c, 35 sk. A J Hallett sold 10 oxen 1836 lbs each at 12sc- 36 sk. 2 rt 9sc etc. at 12sc, 36 sk. A J Jones sold 2 at 12sc, 36 sk. 2 at 12sc, 36 sk. A J Jones sold 2 at 12sc, at 12sc, dressed, D Wells sold 22, average 1500 lbs live, at 12sc, dressed, 16 sk. J F Connor sold 16 at 12sc, at 12sc, dressed, 2 at 10sc. SHEEP AND LAMPS-DROVES FROM MAINE. No sheep are reported from Maine this week.
The trade for sheep and lambs is better than it was last week.
Most of the Western sheep were taken at a commission. We
quote sales of 56 sheep at \$2 50, 30 at \$1 75 \$7 head, 20 at 5c,
30 at 5c, 100 at 4\$, 112 at 5jc; 60 lambs at 6jc; 90 sheep at 4jc,
111 at at 4jc, 102 at 5jc \$7 ib.

PORTLAND MARKET. PORTLAND, Jan. 11, 1868.

APPLES—Green # bbl. \$3 50@5 00; Sliced, # fr. 12@ 14.
BUTTER—Country # fb, 30@33, Choice Table, 35@38; Store

BUTTER—Country \$\psi\$ 15, 30@33, Choice Table, 35@38; Store 17@20.

BEANS—Marrow \$\psi\$ bush. \$0 00@0 00; Pea \$4 25@4 50; Blue Ped, \$3 50@3 75.

CHEESE—New, 14@16c.

FISH—Cod, large shore, \$\psi\$ quin. \$5 00@5 50; large Bank \$\psi\$ quin. \$4 00@5 00; Small Bank, \$\psi\$ quin. \$2 75@3 00; Pellock, \$\psi\$ quin. \$2 50@3 00; Haddeck \$\psi\$ quin. \$1 75@2 00; Hake \$2 00@4 50; No. 1 Herring \$\psi\$ bol., \$7 00@7 50; Saled \$\psi\$ bok, \$36c@40c; No. 1 Herring \$\psi\$ box, 20@25c; Mackerel, \$\psi\$ bbl. — Bay No. 1, \$16 00@17 00; Bay No. 2, \$12 00@13 00; Shore No. 1, \$13 50@14 50; Shore No. 2, \$11.00@ 12.00, Shore No. 3, small \$1,50@8.50 GRAIN—Ryc, \$1 75@1 80 Oats 93 @ 88c. Mixed corn, \$1.48 @1,50, Yellow, \$1.50@000; Barley, nominal, Shorts per ton

\$56@40.

HAY—\(net ton, pressed, \\$16@18 00; loose \\$15@20.

HIDES AND SKINS—Western 19@20; Slaughter Hides, 0\} @
11c; Oalf Skins, 20@00; Lamb Skins 65@ 75.

PRODUCE—Potatoes \(\psi\$ blo, \\$3 00@ 3 25; Beef \(\psi\$ \) \(\psi\$ blo, \\$10@
14c; \(\mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \) \(\mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \) \(\mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \) \(\mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \) \(\mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \) \(\mathbb{E} \mathbb{E}

FLOUR—Western Superfine, \$8 50@9.25. Common extras at \$9.75@10, 50. Medium extras at \$11.00@12.09.2 and good and rhoice, including favorite St. Louis brands, at \$13.50@17.09 \$\psi\$ bit Conx—Western mixed, \$1.50@1.40; yellow, \$1.35c@\$1.42 are dangerous to life, impair the Conx—Western mixed, \$1.50@1.40; yellow, \$1.35c@\$1.42 are dangerous to life, impair the functions of the stomach and bowels, and actually impede the healthy growth of your offspring. To cure wind soile, regulate the bowels, soften the guns, and relieve pain, the NERVIN \$1.00 and Middlings at \$48@50 \$\psi\$ ton.

HAY—Sales from \$26 to \$30.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.
SATURDAY, Jan. 11, 1868. SATURDAY, Jan. 11, 1808.

The market has remained quiet during the week, but there is firm feeling in all grades of wool and an active demand for conumption is expected before the new year is far advanced. Fine rades are little called for except in small lots, and the inquiry is till confined to the medium grades of both fleece and pulled, which command high rates.

Sales for week past foot up 600,000 fbs, classing one of the light-incommand with the week market, that has transpired for some Sales for week past foot up 500,000 ms, casing one of the igni-est weeks work in the wool market that has transpired for some time. The prices have ranged at 25@260 cts, for fleece and 25@47 for the various grades of pulled. We find no transactions in Maine wool, but included in the above are 5000 fbs Eastern su-per, 44c; 20,000 fbs extra, 41c; 1000 fbs combing pulled, 32c; 1500 fbs low super, 40c; 1000 fbs do,, 42jc; 2000 fbs do, 48jc; 1000 fbs extra, 45c.

NEW YORK MARKET Jan. 13. PLOUR—State, \$8 60.2011.90; round hoop Ohio, \$9.90.2013.75 Vestern, \$8.60.2015.00; Southern, \$10.00.2015.00; Canada duil. Wheat—No. 2 Milwaukee new, \$2.48.20\$2.52; Milwaukee Club

the feeble, the despondent; the traveler, the voyager, the miner, the sedentary student; the settler on the frontier of civilization;

**TED, AGENTS, \$75 to \$200 per month, everywhere. the sedentary student; the settler on the frontier of civilization; the toiler, cooped up in crowded city tenements; the convalescent needing an invigorator; the shivering victim of ague, and the nervous of both sexes everywhere, would learn, with grief, too deep for words, that the most celebrated corrective, invigorant and alterative of the age, had been blotted out of existence. As a Preparatory Antidote to epidemic disease, a genial stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor, an appetizer. a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. It is the HOUSEHOLD TONIO of the AMERIOAN PEOPLE—has been so for twenty years, and in all hmman probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of Science recognize its merrits; and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses is proved by its vast and ever increasing sales.

WANTED, AGENTS,

\$75 to \$200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to increase the GMUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMI-troduce the GMUINE IMPROVED COMMON

R. R. R. Radway's Ready Pills. Are only purative, alterative, and cathartic medicine, that secures a vegetale substitute for mercury or calomel. They once with a astonishng rapidity liver complaints, kidney diseases, Irritation of the
hadder, piles, biliousness jaundice, dyspepsia, exitiveness, ladies
complaints, and all diseases indicating the necessity of a purative medicine.

complaints, and all diseases indicating the necessity of a purgative medicine.

Aged People, subject to costiveness, or paralyses of the bowels, are quickly cured by these pills.

A gentleman, aged 80 years, who had not enjoyed a natural discharge from the bowels for nearly 40 years, and was always compelled to resort to injections, was relieved by one dose; and by taking 4 pills each night, for one month, was restored to sound health and regularity. These Pills purify the blood, remove all obstructions from the bowels, liver, skin, spleen, bladder, &c., and purge out all corrupt and aerimonious humors. A few days use of these pills will make the skin smooth, clear, pure, and healthy. They lorease the appetite and flesh.

DOSE. For regulating the liver, stomach, bywels, and promoting digestion, one pill at night. For obstituate diseasees and chronic complaints, 4 to 6 every 24 hours. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists.

ANDREW COE'S SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

From Dr. Geo. B. Loring, Pres't New England Ag. Society.

BALEM, Nov. 9th, 1867.

ANDREW Coe, Esq.. Baltimore, Md.—My Dear Str.—I am happy to state that your Super-phosobaths worked well on the

ANDREW Cos., Esq.. Baltimore, Md.—My Dear Sir:—I am happy to state that your Super-phosphate worked well on the crops to which I applied it. I used it in comparison with other manures, and I can recommend it highly as one of the best of Fertilitzers.

Truly yours, &c.

GEO. B LORING.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail by C. L. BARTLETT & CO., Boston, Mass.

**FISHER'S COUGH DROPS'*

Will, if taken in season, break up any cough, and prevent Con-

Will, if taken in season, break up any cough, and prevent Consumption. It has in many cases cured the patient when given up by the physician, and is especially recommended to those who are troubled with night looughs, as it insures a sweet and refreshing sleep.

NASON, SYMONDS & CO., Kennebunk, Me., Proprietors; GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, General Agents. Sold by all druggists.

Sold by all druggists.

Im6

O. N. CH SE, 81 Washington St. Boston.

SAWS FILED AND CUT OVER.

The subscriber will execute all orders for Filing and Cutting over all kinds of Saws to the satisfaction of his customers. Also will manufacture Wooden Pumps to order. Room over Norerosa' In Shop, Bittues Block, Water St., Augusta.

R. B. VIVUAN.

The Great Medicine of the World. Perry Davis | BOILS. & Son's "Pain Killer," may most justly be styled, the great medi-cine of the world, for there is no region of the Globe into which AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1868.
ed weekly by J. McAarstra, J. Hangs & Co., C. H
& Co., and E. G. Syorks.]

Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1868.

which it has not proved to be well adapted for the cure of a considerable variety of discrete in the cure of a considerable variety of discrete. siderable variety of diseases; it is a speedy and safe remedy for 5.00 burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, wounds and various other injuries, as well as for dysentery, diarrhosa, and bowel complaints generally, it is admirably suited for-every race of men on the face of

2 80 of years that the "Pair Killer" has been before the world, it has 2 00 perer lost one whit of its popularity or shown the least sign of be-3 00 to 3 00 of years that the "Pair Killer" has been before the world, it has 1 50 to 2 00 to 150 to 18 coming unpopular) but on the contrary, the call for it has steadily increased from its first discovery by that excellent and honor 75 to 1 25 for it been so great, or the quantity made been so large, as it is

Another significant fact is, that nowhere has the Pain Kille ever been in higher repute, or been more generally used by fam-ilies and individuals, than it has been here at home where it was first discovered and introduced, and where its proprietors. Messre Perry Davis & Son, have ever been held in high esteem. Tha the Pain Killer will continue to be, what we have styled it, the great medicine of the world there cannot be the shadow of doubt .- Providence Advertiser. We appreciate a Good Joke from any source, but we can't appreciate Scrofula, or any diseases from impure blood

we can't appreciate Scrofula, or any diseases from impure blood; so we take Dr. J. W. Poland's Humor Doctor, which is most MAINE STATE AG. SOCIETY,

The members of the MAINE STATE AG. SOCIETY,

The members of the MAINE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY are notified that the annual meeting of said Society will
be held on WEDNESDAY Jan. 224, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M. in
the Agricultural Rooms at the State House, for the choice of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before
them, and the good of the Society shall require.

S. L. BOARDMAN, Sec. Me. State Ag. Society.

Augusta, Jan. 5, 1868.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING. The Members of the NORTH WALDO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY are hereby notified that the Annual Neeting of said Society will be held at Unity Village on Tuesday the 28th day of January, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

16 ELI VICKERY, Sec'y

Married.

In Hallowell, by Rev. Mr. Lapham, Arno Little to Mary A In Clinton, Jan. 4, by Rev. James S Mitchell, Charles H. Black ston to Annette Sowiding.

In Exeter, Jan. 7, by Rev. James S. Mitchell, Joseph H. Jewett of Canaan to Emma A. Brown of Exeter.

In Manchester. Jan. 6, by Rev. S. D. Richardson, James F. Dudley to Augusta M. Dutton both of Readfield.

In Dreaden, Jan. 6, Lewis L. Bickford to M. Avie, daughter of H. G. Allen, M. D.

In Gornish, Dec. 7, by Rev. 8. Poindexter, Jr., Edmund Kennard to Almira Pendexter; also. Dec. 25, Gilman P. Indexter to Henrietta L. Paine of Standish.

In Augusta, Jan. 10, Mrs. Elisabeth Ward, formerly of Sidney, ged 90 yrs 10 mos., 24 days. [Mass. papers please copy.]
In Windsor, Dec. 31, Mrs. Nancy Keene, aged 63 yrs 5 mos.
In Unity, Dec. 30, Julia Ann, wife of W. S. Elwin, aged 40 yrs.
In Bath, Jan. 6, air. Clement Baylor aged, 63 yrs.
In Hampden Dec. 25, Mrs. Sarah C., wife or W. Arcy, aged 52 yrs. In Mt. Vernon, Sept. 13, Arvesta V., wife of G. W. Haines of Readfield aged 23 yrs.

DODD'S NERVINE AND INVIGORATOR. This Medicine is a NERVE TONIC. It stops the waste of vi-tality, braces the Nerves, and regulates the system. Sleepless-ness, Irritability, Loss of Energy, Loss of Appetite, Pyspepsia, Constipation, local Weakness, and a general failing of the mental and bodily functious, are the common indications of Nervous Dis-vase. Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator is a complete Specific for all these troubles. It is also the best, as it is also the most agree-able.

Remedy for Female Complaints. Ever offered to the public. Prostration of Strength. Hysteria-retained, excessive, irregular or painful menses—yiold to it

NAIAD WATER-PROOF

LEATHER PRESERVATIVE. Avoid wet feet by using the best article ever introduced for keeping water out of boots and shoes. They can be polished immediately after applying the Waterproof.

This article will preserve leather in any form, and is especially adapted for Harnesses, as they are kept very soft by this means.

CARPENTER, WOODWARD & MORTON, (Formerly Banker & Carpenter,)

FLOTE—State, \$8 00@11.90; round hoop Ohio, \$9.90@13.75
Vestern, \$8 00@15.00; Southern, \$10.00@15.00; Canada dull.
Wheat—No. 2 Milwaukee new, \$2.43@\$2.52; Milwaukee Club
00.

Special Lotices.

Being desirous of changing my business I now offer for sale my
farm, formerly known as the OAPT SAMUEL AUSTIN Farm
Said farm is situated in West Gardiner, on the roasi leading from
Hallowell to Litchfield, four miles from Hallowell and about the
same distance from the city of Gardiner. Said farm contains
sixty acres of choice land wader a high state of cultivation, equally divided into moving, pasture, tillage and woodland. A good
house and barn, carriage-house, woodshed, granery, and all other
contains a choice variety of pear, plum, chesnut and quince trees.
If it should be suddenly announced throughout the United States
Canadas, the West Indies and Spanish America that no more
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS would be manufactured, and that
henceforth the Grand Specific for Dyspepsia, and preventive of
all malarious diseases would be Lost to the World! The billous,
the feeble, the despondent; the traveler, the voyager, the miner,

West Gardiner, Jan. 10, 1868.

Im6 107 & 109 State St., Bestom.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A

Being desirous of changing my business I now offer for sale my
farm, formerly known as the CAPT SAMUEL AUSTIN Farm
Said farm is listented in West Gardiner, sait farm contains
sixty acres deviced in the order of particular and woodland. A good
house and barn, carriage-house, woodshed, granery, and all other
necessary buildings; a good orchard of engrafted iruit. I also
have two splendid gardens embracing one acre of land, which
contain a choice variety of pear, plum, chesnut and quince trees.
I have raised half a not grappes the past season. Those wishing
to purchase will do well to come and see said farm, as it need onlybe seen to be appreciated. If not sold at private sale said
farm will be sold at Public Auction, on THU-5DAY, Feb. 13, at
10 o'clock A. M. For further particulars inquire of the subscribeer on the pr

JOHN P. ANKERLOO, Proprietor.

The holder of \$1000 5 20 bond, No. 55, 276 and of \$500 5-20 bond No. 42.727 will learnsomething to his advantage by calling at the office of KLING & POTTER, & BRO 6

of the deep interior. To remove the cause of such suffering it is only necessary to vitalize the Blood by supplying it with its Life

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,

(a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron) will do this effect nally, and give strength, vigor and new life to the whole sys-

EXTRACT OF A LETTER PRON REV. S. EDES, OF BOLTON, MASS EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM Rev. S. Edgs, of BOLTON, MASS.

"For years I was a sufferer from Boils, so that my life became wear-some through their frequent and persistent recurrence finally a carbuncle formed in the small of my back. During its progress large pleces of decomposed fieth were every day or two cut away, and the prostration and general disturbance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this statest two smaller carbuncles broke out higher up, and I was again threatened with a recurrence of the aufferings to which I had so long been subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYBUP. I continued taking it until I had used five bothes, since then I have had nothing of the kind. For years I was one of the greatest sufferers. Other medicines gave me partial and temporary relief, but this remarkable remedy, with a kind and intuitive sense, went directly to the root of the evil, and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character.

A 32 page Pamphlet sent Tree. The genuine has "Prauvial sympo" blown in the glass.
Circulars sent free.
"J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
Sold by all Druggists.
No. 36 Dey St., New York. GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

Cures in a very short time

DUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, ERYSIPBLAS, SALT RHEUM, RINGWORM, CHAP-PED HANDS, BOILS, FRÖZEN LIMBS, FEL-ONS, CHILBLAINS, &c. It is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the nost angry looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic,—thus aff-rding relief and a complete cure.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 TREMOS STREET, BOSTON, and sold by all druggists. 445 HUTCHINS' IMPROVED FUMIGATOR,



Diploms awarded at the N. E., and Vt. Fair, 1866 Diploms awarded at the N.E., and Vt. Fair, 1860.

TOBACOS SMOKE is the most effective remedy for the destruction of Ticks, Lice &c., that has ever been tried; and if you have one of my improved Fumigators, they can be destroyed with very little trouble or cost. One pound of tobacco being safficient for 100 sheep, and a man can smoke from 25 to 50 sheep per hour. Now is the time to destroy ticks and lice as it sometimes costs more to winter them than it does the sheep and cattle. Price farm right included, \$3.00, for which I will send it it to any address.

ireas. Sale wholesale and retail by C. H. Dunning, Bangor, Me;
For sale wholesale and retail by C. H. Dunning, Bangor, Me;
Rendall & Whitney, Portland; Jos. Breck & Son, Boston, and by
the trade generally. Agents wanted. Address
ISAAC HUTCHINS, JR.,
Oct. 15, 1867.

DEALERS IN
MEN'S & BOY'S CLO

THE GREATEST
WONDER OF THE AGE:
Cousumption, Bronchitis and Crinerh,
Each and all positively and permanently cared for One Dollar
1,000 persons cured and saved from a premature grave, within te past six months, solely by the use of YMMES' CATARRH RECIPE AND MEDICINE. SYMMES' CATARRH RECIPE AND MEDICINE. Call and read their letters, or send a three cent postage stamp for a printed sheet of them. More or leas letters, announcing cures, and offering the most grateful thanks, are being received nearly every day. I do not know that it is ever failed to cure the very worst cases in a few weeks, where instruction have been properly followed. The world has never before known its equal, for the cure of Cutarrh, Brouchitis and Incipient Consumption. It is a preventive as well as a cure, and gives immediate relief in colds. No person who desires to avoid the above dangerous and annoying diseases should ever be without this medicine on hand. It is guarranteed to deal it promises. It is put up in packages, and sent free by mail to any address on receipt of One Dollar; or, in bottles, with nearly double the quantity, and sent tree on receipt of One Dollar and Twenty five Cents. Sold by all Druggists. Address T. P. SYMMES, 1254 Failon St., New York. 3m3

MARMERS, ATTENTION !

Good news for the stanchion: Safford's Swinging Cattle Stanchion is all the go. It is bound to go. It received the first premium at the Knox Co. Ag. Fair, and a diploma at several other county fairs; in fact at every fair at which it has been exhibited. We have yet to see or hear of the first man who has used it, that does not like it. It is meeting unbounded success where introduced. No other kind of stanchion or fastening for cattle can compete with it for a moment. Now is the time to secure town rights as they are rapidly being sold off. For further particulars address

HOPE STANCHION COMPANY, South Hope, Me.

Testimonial of Allen Lambard, Esq., of Au-

AUGUSTA, Jan. 1, 1868.

VOTICE OF FORECLOSURE. Thereas John W. Boynton of China in the County of Ken whereas John W. Boynton of China in the County of Kennec, on the 23d day of August, 1866, by his mortgage deed of
at date duly executed, and recorded in the office of the Register
deeds for said county Book 257, page 438 conveyed to Ellen
Stewart of said China, a certain piece of land in said China
unded south by the line of the Town of Winslow, west by the
deading from Tyleick corner to Everaldic corners of the recognition of the County of Carnelline County of Carnelline County

GROUND ROC road leading from Tyler's corner to Fernald's corner, north by land of James Adams, and un the east by land of Walter Stewart and Jethro Howes, being the westerly half of lot numbered one hundred and thirteen, and the said Ellen M. Stewart on the 24th day of September, 1e36, assigned and conveyed said mortgage and the notes thereby secured to the undersigned, now therefore I Josiah Brown, said assignee of Augusta in said county in consideration that the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, hereby give notice that I claim to foreclose the same according to the provisions of the statute in such case made and pravided.

JOSIAH BROWN.

Augusta, Jan. 6, 1863.

THE BEST ARE THE CHEAPEST. .

Attorney at Law,

AND PATENT AGENT,

For Augusta and vicinity, connected with Geo. E. Brown, solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. Persons wishing to make
application for letters patent, caveats carefully written, inquiries
ma'e into delayed and rejected cases, appeals managed, and any
business connected with the Patent Office, can have the same
promptly attended to, at the office of E. W. WHITEHOUSE,
corner of Bangor and Cony Streets, east side, Augusta, Mc. 52tf

The people of Chicago have been astonished several times of late years. Once, when whole blocks and streets of buildings were raised from 8 to 12 feet, and the city was thus remade. Once, when by means of modern inventions the world renowned Crib was constructed in the centre of the Lake, water forty feet deep, and the tunnel was completed. But the greatest wonder, and one which has astonished Chicago more than all, is the great cures performed by GADINER'S RHEUMAT'C AND NEURAL-GIA COMPOUND. Try it once and be convinced. For sale everywhere.

ONORWAY OATS."

CAPRON'S IMPROVED BRICK MACHINE.

S. G. BEECHER, New Milford, Litchfield County, Conn., Sole Agent for the New England States.

To solicit orders for DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S DICTIONARY
OF THE BIBLE. Written by 70 of the most distinguished Divines in Europe and America. Hillstrated with over 125 Steel.

American people. They are for sa whole American people. They are for sa whole American people. They are for sa well-all wrong the Engravings. Complete in One Large Octavo Volume.

Retail price \$3 50. We employ no General Agents, and can thus offer Extra inducements to Agents dealing directly with us. For full particulars and terms, address the Publishers,

J. B. BURR & Co., Hartford, Conn.

Office and Residence StaCORNER OF GREEN. A 32 page Journal of Public Speaking, Pure Literature and Practical Religion.

Containing some of the best things said by the Ciergy and public men the world over. By our plan it will be

Sent One Year for Nothing!

Send 10 cents with your address to

"THE PULPIT CO."

37 Park Bow, New York.

CRAWFORD'S STUMP AND ROCK EXTRACTOR AND BLEVATOR IMPROVED.

Taunton Speeders, Drawing Heads, Railway Heads, Cam Tables, &c., &c. Apply at the office of A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Co., Augusta, Me. 418 H. A. DaWITT, Agent.

REVENUE STAMPS,

Also SALE.

Is the finest assortment in this city of Hair Branch and Nail Brushes Pomedes, Hair Cits and bins and other choice Perfuseries, and every thing instance years and every thing the property of the property

The Celebrated Oculist and Aurist.

RETURNED TO AUGUSTA, And will remain during the Winter at the

MANSION HOUSE,

Where he can be consulted daily on Deafness, Catarrh, Blindness, And all the various diseases of the BYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.

DRO BONO PUBLICO. The only Store in Augusta GROCERIES

at the following Cash Prices, vizt Granulated Sugar, Best Japan Tea Good Good "Best Colong Tea, Good "A Rice Molasses, Good Syrup, Downers' Kerosene Oil, Northern Lard, Clear Salt Pork, Pure Java Coffee, Good Raisins, &c.

&c., &c., &c., Every Article Warranted. ROCKERY & GLASS WARE. Water St., nearly Opposite Post Office, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

45 MARSHALL WHITHED. W. F. CHISAM, MERCHANT TAILOR, Has removed to NEW STORE, 8 doors north of Post Office where can be found the most complete assortment of WOOLENS

in the city, which will be sold by yard or made into gaprices that DEFY COMPETITION,

Ready-Made Clothing ! FURNISHING GOODS. reat variety, embracing many goods not to be found elsewh

Personal attention paid to CUTTING. Cutting done at TRemember the place, S doors no tho Post Office, next to Pierce Bros. Periodical Depot, Water Street, Augusta. 49

MEN'S & BOY'S CLOTHING, Woolens, Tailor's Trimmings.

ents Furnishing Goods at WHOLESALE. NE PLUS ULTRA PAPER COLLAR CO., And Singer,s Celebrated Sewing Machines

S. W. HUNTINGTON & CO., Near Cor. Bridge and Water Streets, AUGUSTA, ME. Down: Down:: Down::: CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER! COME ONE, COME ALL!

READY-MADE CLOTHING, And Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shich I have marked at the present Market prices. Particular CUSTOM DEPARTMENT. My Stock of Cloths, Ossimeres and Vestings cannot be scr-passed in this city, all of which I am prepared to make to order in the most workmanlike manner. Every garment warranted to give perfect satisfaction Particular attention given to Cattling.

R. T. BOSWORTH, AUGUSTA. A PINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY AND FANCY GOODS. I have used the Saff rd Swinging Stanchlon and find it posses all the merits claimed far it, and I would recommend it to all armers who desire a stanchlon which is easy for their cattle, and ret very cheap.

2w5*

ALLEN LAMBARD.

SUITED TO THE

WINTER TRADE,

Which we are Selling at

VERY LOW PRICES.

FOWLER, HAMLEN & SMITH. GROUND ROCK Nos. 4 and 5 Union Wharf,

BEEF, PORK, LAMB, Mutton, Tripe, Poultry, Salt Pro-visions, &c.

No. 2 New Granite Block, Market Square, AUGUSTA, ME. 43 Howe sewing machines. For Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

AWARDED

THE GOLD MEDAL At the Paris Exposition. PLUMMER & WILDER, GENERAL N. B. AGENTS,

FURE INSURANCE AGENCY. Having the Agency of several first class Insurance Companies, with the aggregate capital of

\$3,000,000

I am prepared to take risks and issue pelices at once on most kiuds of property at the lowest rates. Farm buildings taken for a term of years.

Dec. 8, 1867. 3m1 W. F. HALLETT, Agent, Augusta.

A LARGE STOCK PRIME OLD MIXED CORN, FLOUR of all grades, BEST QUALITY OF COAL FOR FAMILY USE.

Augusta, April 16, 1867. 19tf PARROTT & BRADBURY. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Residence on Green Street, Opposite the Methodist Church.

D 1867.
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice of his appoint as assignee of Seward P. Vining, of Avon, in the County of I in and State of Maine within said District, who has bee judged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District of said District.

ANDREW C. PHILLIPS, Assignment of the Principle of Section 18 1867.

DORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, EFFICIENCY, DURABILITY AND ECONOMY, 6m49 J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence

U. S. COMMISSIONER, SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY, DISTICT OF MAINE. Particular attention given to Custom and Revenue cases, and all cases before the several departments at Washington which will receive personal attention.

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES.

No. 2 Kennebec Row, Hallowell, Maine, offer at low prices 5 tons pure Ground White Lead, 3 tons No. 1 pure Ground White Lead, 3 tons No. 1 pure Ground White Lead, 1000 gallons Linseed Oil, 300 gallons Coach and Furniture Varnish; and a general assertment of other Paints.

They also have for sale 300 tons GROUND PLASTER, for farming purposes, also 2 tons OIL MEAL for cattle.

May 7, 1867. COMETHING NEW. The NEW ENGLAND CLOTHES-WRINGER and WASHER.
A new invention adapted to the wants and requirements of the
whole American people. They are for sale in Augusta at
WELLS' Furniture Ware Rooms. Call and see them.

364f

Office and Residence State Street,

Office Hours from 9 to 3 P. M.

10.000 ACRES LAND WARRANTS at highest cash rates wanted immediately. Apply or address WM. HOBBS, Jr. 10 State St. Boston, Mass.

THROUGH TICKETS

WEST

Grand Trunk Railway, to Detroit, St. Paul and all points West. \$9.75 LESS VIA SARNIA LINE, to Chicago and all points Wes Augusta to Chicago and return (all rall).

"Via Sarnia,
For reliable information, and Tickets at the lowest rate

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC R. R. Winter Arrangement. Nov. 11, 1867 Wintor Arrangement. Nov. 11, 1867
Passenger Train for Portland and Boston leaves Augusta dally at 11 a. M., and on Mondays only, at 5.30 a. M.; for Waterville, Skowhegan and Bangor dally, at 4.10 P. M. Trains are due at Augusts from Bangor, de, at 10.55 A. M.; from Portland dally, at 4.00 P. M., and on Saturdays only, at 11.16 P. M. Freight trains for Portland and Boston leave Augusta dally at 5.15 and 9.00; for Skowhegan daily at 1.30 P. M.
Fare as low by this route to Lewiston, Waterville, Kendall'a Mills and Bangor, as by the Maine Central Road; and tickets purchased in Boston for Maine Central Btations are good for a passage on this lice.

PORTLAND & NEW YOR I

The splendid and fast Steamer Dirigo. Capt. H. Sherwood, and Franconia, Capt. W. W. Sherwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Galt's wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SAT-URDAY, at 4 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATUEDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, \$500. Cabin passage, \$5.00. Meals extra.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, August, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.
For freight or passage apply to

AUGUSTA HOUSE. State Street, Augusta, Me.

WILL BE RE-OPENED JUNE 1st, 1867. J. H. KLING, Proprietor. Transient rates from \$2 to \$2.50 per day. Free carriage to

Fine Toilet Preparations,

Low for Cash is at PARTRIDGE'S DRUG STORE. Cor. Water St. & Market Square. I sell 25 CAKES of

SYLVESTER, BARKER BROS. The undersigned having opened a new Grocery Store at No. 3. Granite Hall Block

Containing eight acres good land, well cultivated, with a young orchard of 150 thrifty trees growing upon it, a set of good substantial buildings in good repair, situated in the village of North Momnouth. The above place will be sold at a low bargain. For terms apply to A. S. KIMBALL on the premises.

ASTOCK FOR SALE.

I have for sale thoroughbred Short Horn Bulls, cows and Heifers, of various ages, bred from different fami li8of dairy stock; also, Cotawold buck, pare bred Chester and uffolk boars fit for service. I shall also keep one of each kind for service at my place this season, on Cross's Hill.

Vassalborr', Nev. 20, 1867. 51 WARKEN PERCIVAL.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
Of Books and Fancy Goods for the Holidays, for rale by
1 PENNO & SON.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

An excellent Plano Forte for sale at the residence of the subscriber, 14 Weston street, at a low price for cash.

Augusta, Dec. 15, 1867.

M. C. MILLIKEN.

462

Hall's, Clock's, Tebbeti's, Knowle's, Smith's, Mrs. Allen's, Webster's, Ring's Ambrosia, Sterling's Ambrosia, Cocoaine, Cocoanut Cream, Cecca-Casterine, Hovey's Balm, Hair Olis and Pomades, for sale at FULLER's Drug Store. DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE PLACE IN AUGUSTA TO BUY

Fancy Goods, Choice Havana Cigars, And all articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store

COLGATE'S PURE GLYCERINE OR HONEY SOAP

fier to the public a new and fresh stock of Groceries, Flour crockery, Glass and Wooden Ware. The best of Sugars, Teas and other articles for family use as low as they can be purchased isowhere:—"Japan Teas, \$1.15 to \$1.30; Oolong, \$1.10 to \$1.20; louchong, \$1.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the well known
Vance Farm, situated on the road from Readfield
Corner to Kent's Hill, containing about 125 acres of excellent
and suitably divided into moving, pasture tillage and wood land,

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated

it mile from South China Village, containing 150 acres with good buildings; cuts this season about 4' tons of hay. It has pasture enough for 25 head of cattle; large wood lot of young and old growth (ship timber &c..); also, a good orchard, an inexhaustable supply of muck within 100 rods of the barn; farm is in good condition, well fenced and well watered. For terms apply to GEO. E. WEEKS, Sept. 24, 1867. 431 Office over Post Office, Augusta, Mc.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in North Vassalboro', about

§ of a mile Rest of Lang's Factory, containing 50 acres of land divided into tilling, pasture and wood sufficient for fael, with dwelling house, sheds and carriage house, two large barns and two wells of water; also adjoining 80 acres with 1200 to 1500 cords of wood, some pine and hemlock timber and a good lot of cedar. Will sell separate or all together, inquire of DEANE PRAY, Augusta, Mc.

FOR SALE,

This certifies that I have given to my son George A. Norris, his time during the remainder of his minority, and I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

SAWYER B. NORRIS.

Wayne. December, 13th, 1867.

LESS THAN AT ANY OTHER RAIL W. -VIA THE-

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE Portland & Kennebec H. R., Augusta, Me.,

J. W. CLAPP. Agent.

entral Road.

Stages leave Kendall's Mills, Skowhegan, Vassalboro', Augusta od Bath, for the principal towns North and East on their routes.

Augusta, Nov. 5 1867.

W. HATCH, Sup't.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

For freight or pussage apply to EMERY & FOX, Galt's Wharf, Portland. J. F. AMES, Pier 36 East River.

Pure Medicines,

CHAS. H. PARTRIDGE. TEW GROCERY STORE.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Cash paid for Country Produce. SYLVESTER, BARKER BROS. Augusta, Nov. 4, 1867.

ses, or Hon. A. P. Morrill, at the Factory Office.

Readfield, Nov. 12, 1867. 50tf JOHN O. DEARRORN.

No. 59 Bromfield Street, Boston

Hungarian Balsam, West's Botanie Balsam, Coe's Balsam, Warren's Balsam, Hall's Balsam, Alien's Lung Balsam, Balsam Wild Cherry, Cherry Pectoral, Weed's Lang Balsam, Araba Balsam, Pulmonary Balsam, &c., for sale at FULLER'S Drug Store.

Wanted 20 tons of PAPER STOCK in exchange for Goods by BLLARD & CHASE, Augusta, Nov. 11, 1867. 49 Union Block, Water Street.

Sammer Complaints, Diarrhoen, Dysen Cholera Morbus,

ARE SURELY CURED BY

RUSH'S

Pills,

As soon as the attack comes on, take three of Bunn's Pills and in four hours two more if needed, to clear the stomach an system of the irritating and offending matter, then take two tes spoonfuls of Bunn's Sansapamilla and Inox every three hours

Rush's Sarsaparilla and Iron

AND PREVENTS FALL FEVERS.

Rush's Sarsaparilla and Iron,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER & BLOOD PURIPIER,

gr Is may be seen by letters in Rush's Almanae that 3 to 8 bottles of Rush's Sarsaprilla and Iron cure Scrofula and Scroful Humors; 3 to 6 bottles cure Biliousness and Liver Complaint to 3 bottles cure Dyspepsia; 2 bottles Caronic Diarrham 1 to 5 bottles cure Canker in the mouth or stomach, and bowels

RUSH'S BUCHU AND IRON,

Is a Sovereign Remedy for all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and like affections, for which prepara-tions of Buchu are so much used.

YOUNG MEN WILL FIND IT

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S GUIDE TO HEALTH.

The celebrated Dr. Rush, Surgeon General, U. S. Army, &c.

writes:
"The value of Bucku, in Kidney and Urinary complaints, is already established and needs no additional testimony; but what I wish particularly to state is the fact, that the combination with Iron adds very much to its bealing properties. The same is also true of Sarsaparilla in scrofulous and other disorders."

RUSH'S MEDICINES

re sold by most dealers, (\$1 per large bottle, nearly double thusual quantity).

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

50 School Street, Boston, For sale in Augusta by TITCOMB & DORR. 6meop34

PERRY MOWER

TRIUMPANT EVERYWHERE.

BEST MACHINE EVER INVENTED,

1867, held at Providence, R. I.

"FURTHER AND FINAL REPORT ON MOWERS."

PRICES FOR 1868.

Quincy Hall, Boston

53 Beekman Street, New York.

THE

DISEASES. Its Effects are It is an Unfailing Remedy

In all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure is less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO or THREE PILLS, No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has falled to Sarsaparilla and Iron, and RUSH'S

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and genera

prevents all these complaints by building up the system, and con-tributing to strength of body and those desirable electrical and magnetic conditions which attend perfect health. It is the best strengthening medicine for the beats of summer,

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage. One Package, \$1.00 Postage 6 Cent

The most effectual cure known for dimness of sight, pain in the back and loins, loss of memory, loss of power, and other symptoms caused by youthful errors and excesses, which are so often the precureors of insanity. Send for Rush's Family Physician for farther information, and certificates of cures. Invalids, generally should procure this book; 256 pages, price 25 cents; encloseto A. H. Flanders, M. D., 50 School Street, Boston, Mass. TURNER'S NEURALGIA PILLS, Sold in Augusta at FULLER'S Drug Store.

"The whole World and all the rest of Mankind"

EUREKA PATENT PUMP.

EUREKA PATENT PUMP CO.,

42 Dey Street, New York, ESPECIALLY THEIR UNSURPASSED

POWER PUMPS.

Simple in Construction, very Durable and the Lightest Draft.

THE PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL CO., PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL,

up, That notice thereof be given three weeks so prior to the fourth Monday of January next, in the Maine Farm er, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested ma attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, an abow cause, if any, why the prayer said petition should not b

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

plication for allowance out of the process of the cased:

Onderson, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of January next, in the Mains Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of gaid petition should not be granted.

Besider.

Parieter.

Kidney Diseases Rhenmatic Difficulties
Disorder arising from Excesses
of any kind.

PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE.

THE AFFLICTED WILL FIND

THAT-

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE

ONLY SURE REMEDY

J. A. BURLEIGH, WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, BOSTON, MASS.

WHELER & WILSON'



Are the most simple, the most dura-ble, and the most useful Bewing Ma-chine in the market. Less machinery than other machines, and better F. A. & C. H. BRICK, 6m33 Agents, Augusta.

SEEK FOR TRUTH,

There is no getting over the fact, that "Calcutta Hemp," (which the natives chew as the Yankee does his tobacco.) is a sure and permanent cure for Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. We speak from experience.

There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Night sweats, psevishness, in tiation of the nervex, failure of memory, difficult expect ration, sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, causes at the stomach, inection of the boweis, and wasting away of the muscles. Cannabis Indica will relieve the patient in twenty-four hours. Skeptic try it—prove it for yourself. Send your address, and receive "voluntary extracts," free of charge or postage.

One Bottle, \$2.50; Three Bottles, \$5.50. Address,

6m46

1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CANCER, SCROFULA, HUMORS, DIVEASES OF THE BLOOD, Dyspepsia, Nercous Diseases, Female Complaints, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Bowels, Urinary Organs, and all Chronic Diseases cured by

Surgeon and Physician.

BOTANIC BALSAM!

Price, 50 Cents. Bold in Augusta by E. FULLER & SON, E. W. KINSMAN, CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, WM. C. SIMMONS. 178

of the Nass River on account of the dense mass of these fish in the water. Sometimes an adverse tide or heavy wind lodges tons of them upon the shore. The Indians know of their arrival by the flight of the birds northward. They seldom continue over fifteen days, and during this time the natives from Fort Simpson and all the adjacent regions hasten to "the feast of fat things." This fish is six to eight inches long, in form resembles the smelt, has a shining and almost transparent appearance, and of all the finny tribes is the most fat. Its fat has not the oily, rancid taste of other fish, but has the sweet taste of fresh lard. The Indians store great quantities of it, and if well cared for for parfors, siting-rooms, Cambers or Stars, or wherever er fish, but has the sweet taste of fresh lard. The Indians store great quantities of it, and if well cared for it remains sweet for months. When they are dried the Indians often turn them to a novel and practical an account—burn them in place of candles. They give a clear, brilliant light, and are not liable to be blown out by the wind. Mr. Manson, the Superintendent at Fort Simpson, says that the tail should be lighted instead of the head, and that each fish will last about fifteen minutes. In a dark night the men who took natives for guides used to reckon a mile of travel for every five fish burned.

The Cheapest Carpets in the World, Not half the value. These are beautiful and durable in imitation of Velvet, Brussells and Topestry figures, suitable for parlors, sitting-rooms, Chambers or Stairs, or wherever a Carpet is needed.

An invoice of 20,000 yards Chamber Carpets at 50 cents per yard—Very cheap.

An invoice of 30,000 yards Kidderminister at \$1 per yard, such as are setting at \$1.00. Also, Brussels, Tapestry Prussels, Three-Plys, Superfines, Stair Carpetings, Booking Rugs, Mats, and all articles usually found in a first-class Carpet Warehouse.

FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS

DRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD COIN. THE BEST INVESTMENT For Surplus Capital.

The attention of Investors, Trustees, Executors, and others de iring an unusually safe, reliable, and profitable form of perma nent investment, is called to the advantages and assurances of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILBOAD COMPANY offer for sale the FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS | Pady,

and submit to Investors the following, among other obvious considerations; and invite the comparison with the merits and excel-

siderations; and invite the comparison with the merits and excellences of any class of corporate securities:

I. These bonds are based upon the most vital and valuable part of the Grand National Pacific Railroad, soon to become the main channel of communication on the continent.

II. The local settlement, and the business therefrom is remarkably large and profitable, and must constantly increase.

III. The hardest part of the road is now built, and the remainder will be rapidly carried forward over the salt Lake Plains
IV. The greater part of the means necessary to build the 10 add is provided by the U. S. Government upon a subordinate lieu.

V. The State and chief cities of California have contributed upward of \$3,000,600 to the enterprise, without lien
VI The grant of land is destined at an early day to prove of far greater market value than the total of the First Mortgage bonds issued upon the road and equipments.

VII. This road lies altogether among the gold and silver producing regions, and its revenues are received in coln.

VIII. The management of this Company has been distinguished for prudence and economy; and the surplus earnings, after payment for expenses and interest, are devoted to construction purposes.

IX. The interest liabilities of the Company upon the portion

III. The produce and eventual the company was the portion.

III. The management of this Company was the proving the province of the prov

At this time they yield nearly Nine Per Cent. upon the Investment. Those Bonds bid fair to attain the most promining position among the non-speculative investments of the country, and will be actively dealt in at the money centers in Europe.

Holders of Government Securities have an opportunity of exchanging them for Central Pacific Bonds, bearing an equal rate of interest, with the principal abundantly secared, and of realising a profit of ten to fifteen per cent. in addition.

Orders sont with the funds through responsible Banks or Ex press Companies will receive prompt attention. Bonds sent by

eturn Express, to any address in the United States, at our co Information, Descriptive Pamphlets, Maps, &c., furnished on ap plication at the office of the Railroad Company, No. 54 William Street.

FISK & HATCH. Bankers and Dealers in Gov't Securities FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE C. P. B. R. CO.

No. 5 Nassau St., N. Y And of BREWSTER, SWEET & CO., Boston. 1m5

Reached its Fortieth Thousand! Better evidence of its acceptability to the public—that it pleases those who examine it—could not be afforded. IT IS UNQUESTIONABLY THE MOST POPULAR MUSIC-BOOK PUBLISHED IN THIS COUNTRY FOR MANY YEARS.

It contains much new music by its anthors, as well as many other of the most popular composers. Rarely has such variety been included to one volume. Its Singing School Department is very full and complete, and it countries. other of the most popular components to the role of the most popular components is very full and complete, and it contains a good number of new gices, for choir practice, &c. It is very attractive in its Authem Department.

We never published a book which seemed to give more universal satisfaction. Price \$1.50. Sent by mail.

MASON BROTHERS,
No. 596 Broadway, New York.

MASON & HAMLIN,
No. 154 Tremont St., Boston.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE
SAMUEL HARRIS, D. D., President of the College.
John S. Tenny, L. L. D., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.
ISBAEL T. DANA, M. D., Profersor of the Theory and Practic
Medicine. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, M. D., Professor of Medica and Therr CORYDON L. FORD, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physic macy.

WM WARRES GREENE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

THEO. H. Jawett, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Dis

of Women and Children.

H. H. Saavet, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Forty-eight Annual Course of Lectures in the Medical School of Maioe, will commence February 20, 1868, and continue six teen weeks. Circulars containing full information, may be obtained by applying to the Secretary.

O. F. BRACKETT, M. D., Sec'y.

ADIES AND GENTLEMEN EMPLOYED. Picture business. Very profitable. No risk. Seventeen specimen Pictures and Catalogues sent for 15 cents postage. MAN-SON LANG, 94 Columbia St., New York City. 1m4

1868. THE NATION. 1868. SIXTH VOLUME.

"Perhaps the ablest newspaper in the United States."—London Saturday Review.

"A B-dical journal of acknowledged power and respectability."

—London Times.

"Writen by me of ability for a cultivated audience."—London Pail Mail Gazette. TERMS: \$5 per annum; Clergymen. \$4.

1m4

E. L. GODKIN & CO., New York.

PULMONARY BALSAM.
Pulmonary Balsam.
For Coughs, Colds and Consumption, is not one of those ephemeral nostrums that are forgotten in the same year they are born A repotation of forty year's standing, and an increasing popularity, is pretty good evidence of its value." Get the genuine.
REED CUTLER & CO., Druggists, B.ston, Proprietors. 1md

Tool Samples free. Address A. S. FULLUM, Spring A COUGH, A COLD OR A SORE
THROAT
Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allow

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consamplion, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief For Bronchities, Asthma, Catarrh, Consump-tive and Thront Diseases, Treches are used with al-

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and rengthen the voice. obtain only "Brown's Broncmal Trocurs," and do not take any of the worthless imitations, that may be offered. Sold everywhere.

CURED WITHOUT PAIN, use of the knife, or caustic burning. Circulars sent free of charge. Address Drs. BABCOCK & SON, 700 Broadway, New York. Is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys.

QUACKENBOS'S GRAMMARS. An English Grammar. \$1,00. First Book, 50c. These books make thorough grammarians with half the labor

QUACKENBOS'S HISTORIES. Primary History United States. Iliustrated School History United States, brought

Address
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
443 & 445 Broadway, New York 4w3

REVOLUTION IN THE PRICES OF CARPETINGS. NEW CARPET WAREHOUSE,

47 Washington St, Boston.

Will be made a specialty. 800 pieces, from 30 cents per yard up to the finest sheet goods.

JOHN J. PEASLEY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 47 Washington St., Boston Samples sent by Mail free.

BICKFORD PATENT FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE. Will keit 15,000 stitches, or 18 inches of perfect work in a will knit, hold studies, or 15 indies of perfect work in a minute—will knit, heel and toe complete—a flat web with selvage edges. Will knit every variety of plain or fancy work, with yarn of any material or size. It will pay its cost (of only \$25, complete,) in a few days. Sent by Express everywhere. Agents wanted in every section of the o-unitry. Send, with stamp, for circulars and terms, to the Bickford Novelty Manufacturing Com-

parposes.

IX. The interest il-abilities of the Company upon the portion now in operation are less than a third the net carnings.

X. Both Principal and interest are payable in Gold, under special provisions of both Nat onal and State encotment.

The bonds are in sums of \$1.000 each, with semi-annual gold the state of the Atlantic House at Rye Beach, suffered with Bhonds are in sums of \$1.000 each, with semi-annual gold the state of the state of the Atlantic House at Rye Beach, suffered with Bhonds are in sums of \$1.000 each, with semi-annual gold the state of the state to both and the state of the st Miss Louise R. Beaman, No. 5 Groch St., had Neuralgia so se

All ordinary cases are cured by a few teaspoonful doses. All Druggists sel it, or it will be sent any where on receipt of \$1, or six bottles for \$5.

TO WE BOTHE warranted a perfect cure in all kind of PILES. Two to three bottles in the worst cases of LEPROSY, SCROFULA. SALT BHEUM, and all Diseases of the Skin. For Internal and External Use. In case of failure, all Dealers will return the money and charge it to the proprietor. No cases of failure in Piles or Humors for ten years.

HENRY D. FOWLE, Chemist, Sold everywhere. 4w3 71 Prince Street, Boston

DR. RUSSEL'S GREAT AMERICAN BURN REMEDY re

MAY'S ROYAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

The best in the world!

MAY'S OLD CONSTITUTION BITTERS—the Great Cure for Dyspepsia and Str mach Discorders.

NEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH PROPS—Infallible cure in Chest and Throat Complaints.

NEWELL'S CAPSENIA—the greatest Panacea in medicine for

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE AND COCOA.

PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.

W. BAKER & CO.'S American, French, Homesopathic and WANILLA CHOCOLATE. PREPARED COCOA, BROMA,

Cocoa Paste, Homoopall Cocoa, Cocoa Shells, Cracked Cocoa, &c. THESE Manufactures, to which FIRST FREMIUMS have been awarded by the chief Institutes and Fairs of the Union, and at the PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1867, are an excellent diet for children, invalids and persons in health, allay rather than induce the nervous excitement attendant upon the use of tea

For sale by the principal Grocers in the United States. WALTER BAKER & CO., Dorchester, . . . Mass.

A REDDINGS'S RUSSIA SALVE. IS THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR

Batabished Burns, Scalds. Cuts, Bruises, and 1806.

For Chibbians, Chapped Hands, Pies, and old Scrothous Sores;
Eruptions, Blotches, Salt Rheum, and all Cultaneous Discases.

The RUSSIA SALVE is a purely vegetable olutment, made from the very best materials, and combines in itself greater healing powers than any other preparation before the public. Its timely application has been the means of saving thousands of valuable lives and of relieving a vast amount of suffering. Fifty years' general use of the Russia Salve is a noble guarantee of its incomparable virtues as a healing olutment. Price 25c for sample box. Sent free of postage on receipt of price. For sale by all Druggists and Apotheoaries. REDDING & CO., 12teop47

Pyle's Saleratus

Is Acknowledged the Best in Use, Always put up in pound packages, FULL WEIGHT.

ANOTHER NEW BOOK.

Thoroughly Biblical, with various versions of obscure texts. It gives a new range of thought on the atonement and other important subjects. Bible students and readers will find much valuable matter in it. It is an antidote for the views of Dr. Bushnell. Its title page is suggestive of its contents, vis. THE PLAN OF REDEMPTION BY OTR LORD JESUS CHRIST—carefully examined and argued, by inquiring ints God's revealed purpose in the creation of man; man's primeral condition; his sin, its consequences; the object of the covenants with Judah and Israel; the atonement by Christ; its results to the race; man's relation to each branch of the atonement; the necessity of faith in Christ's blood for the forgiveness of sins; the certainty of the resurrection of all the race; a final judgment of all men; the eternal salvation of God's people. By I. C. WELLCOME and O. GOUD.

Price, \$125; 411 pages. Price, \$1.25; 411 pages.
Sent by mail on receipt of \$1.25, address

I. C. WELLCOME,

Yarmouth, Me.
Agents wanted to sell it. Terms sent to those who order a

IN PIANOS.

Cheaper than ever before effered for the quality, may be seen at WELLS' FURNITURE STORE. Any person in want of an instrument had better call soon as they must be sold.

4. W. GRAFTON Agent.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

A NOTHER NEW BOOK.

GREAT BARGAINS,

DR. L. A. SHATTUCK.

Office and Consultation room over Nason, Hamlen & Cee'., our ner Bridge and Water Streets, Augusta, Me.
Catarrh, Consumption and all diseases of the Nasal Cavities
Throat and Lungs cared by Inhalations of Atomised Medicates
Liquids. A descriptive circular sent free. No charge for advice
Office hours from 0 to 12 A. M., and 1 to 4 P. M.

4967

For Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Sere Throat, Brenchitis, Sor of the Lungs, Whoosing-cough, Oroup, Asthma, Canker, &c.

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT. nervous derangements,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, in its use (or a few days, or a few weeks to the ut-most, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can always be used with perfect safety.

It has long been in constant use by many of our most eminent hysicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval

Bix Packages, 5.00 Twelve Packages, 9.00

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and med cines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO.,

Sole Proprietors. 120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. y31

WE CHALLENGE Is sent free to invalids, and free medical advice, on any medical subject, by Prof. Fianders, the Proprietor of Dr. Rush's Medicines. Address, enclosing one or more stamps, as above.

TO BEAT THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

ON SALE BY

BAILEY'S IMPROVEMENTS running with belts or any other Crank motion. No rotaries, all piston pumps, and can give more value with less power than any other invention of the kind out side of men's brains. A supply of Well, Oistern, Ship, Bailroad Fire, Mining, and Oil Pumps, always on hand.

Torms cash. Bend for circular.

BAILEY'S STEAM ENGINE

First Prize by the N. E. Agric'l Society, On sale as above. Two Years in Succession, 1866 & 1867. Read Official Report of Committee for Exhibition

samptive to award the prize to either of the excellent machines are competing.

The committee have since, however, made such careful examination of the several machines as has enabled them to determine their relative merits, and cheerfully award the first prize to the Ames Plow Company, of Boston, Mass., for the Perry Mower, as combining in their judgment, more points of practical excellence than any other machine cathwited.

A. B. UHADSEY, Committee."

PRICES

The prevalience of a large quantity of inferior and dangerous oils in the market, at a cheap price—many of which are a little better than Nahah itself—and the existence of false reports in regard to the Portland Ecrosene Oil, render it a matter of justice to convelves, as well as safety to consumers, that some notice advertisement, and would call attention to the high standard of our oil, the itset of which is 135 decrees Fabrenheit, and other reaches considerably higher; also, would say, that we are determined to maintain its long established reputation.

POHTLAND KEEDSENE OIL COMPANY.

Portland, Me., Aug. 4 1867.

PRICES

The prevallence of a large quantity of inferior and dangerous oils in the market, at a cheap price—many of which are a little better than Nahah itself—and the existence of false reports in regard to the Portland Ecrosene Oil, render it a matter of justice ourselves, as well as safety to consumers, that some notice advertisement, and would call attention to the high standard of our oil, the itset of which is 135 decrees Fabrenheit, and over like the price of a large quantity of inferior and dangerous oils in the market, at a cheap price—many of which are a little outperformed to the Portland Ecrosene Oil, render it a matter of justice ourselves, as well as safety to consumers, that some notice and ourselves, as well as safety to consumers, that some notice are determined to maintain its is long established reputation.

POHTLAND KEROSENE OIL COMPANY.

6m38 "The impossibility of bringing the several Mowing Machines to a trial in the field, or of even giving them proper examination at the late hour remaining for the new committee to act as was stated in our former report, rendered impracticable, if not highly pre-sumptive to award the prize to either of the excellent machines competing.

PRICES FOR 1808.

1 Horse, 3 1-2 foot cut,
2 Horse, 4 foot cut,
120,00
2 Horse, 4 1-2 foot cut,
125,00
Send for Illuminated Circular, with full description.

MADE ONLY BY

AMES PLOW COMPANY,

AMES PLOW COMPANY,

AMES PLOW COMPANY,

110,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
120,00
1 PACTO dies at Worcester and Groton Junction, Mass., and old by their Agents in every county.

Divines, and the most prominent men of our country, recommend the use of the P. Cornea Restorers for Preshophia, or far or Long Sightedness; or every person who awers spectacles from old age; Dinness of Vision, or Biurring; Overworked Ryes; Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; Expiphora or Watery Eyes; Pain in the Eyebalt; Amorosis, or Obscurity of Vision; Photophobis, or Intolerance of Sight; Weakness of the Retain and Optic Nerve E-Myodesopia, or Specks or Moving; Bodies before the Eyes; Opthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and Expelled; Cataract Eyes; Hesnipola, or Partial Bli-dness; and Impericed Vision from the effects of Inflammation, and many other diseases of the Eye. Cure guaranteed or money refunded. The only Cornea Restorer in the world, and the best Restorer of the

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Au gusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1867.

BARAH C. OALL, Administratrix on the estate of Charles M. ail, late of Pittstoo, in said County, deceased, having presented her second account of administration of the Estate o said deceased for allowance:

OADREAD, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of January next, in the Maine Farmer, answapper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1867.
GEORGE H. FOSTER, Guardian of Lois Furnham, of Belgrade, in and County, non compos, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said ward, the proceeds to be placed on interest, via.: All the interest of said ward in about thirty acres of land lying east of the homestead farm of David Parcham, being a gore of land, formerly ewned by Henry Hill of Roston:

Farnham, being a gore or mans, removed.

Reston:

Onderske, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of January next, in the Maine Farmer, a se waspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Respect Resister. ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1867.

JUSHUA FOSS, Administrator on the Estate of John Foss, late of Rome, in said County, decessed, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said decessed for allowance: final accounts of authors thereof be given three weeks successively particle. Orders, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of January next, in the Maine Farm er, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend a at Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and abow cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burror, Register.

Attest: J. Burror, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been daily appointed Executors of the last will and testament of Joseph H. UNDERWOOD, late of Fayette, in the County of Kennebee, doceased, testate, and have undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for sottlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to ADSERT G UNDERWOOD, December, 23, 1867.

4 GEORGE UNDERWOOD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix with the will annexed on the esappoints

JOHN A. PETTINGILL, late of Monmouth,
in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said state are requested to make issuediste payment to

December 28, 1867.

4* MARY B. PETTINGILL.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

HOMAN & BADGER

Office West End Kennebee Brid August N. T. TRUE, JOS. A. HOMAN, B. L. BOARDMAN. Editors. \$2.00 per Annum in Advance.

If not paid within 8 months, \$2.50 will be charged Subsorbers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents additional, to defray the postage to the lines.

Terms of Advertisings For one square of 12 lines, \$2.00 for three insertions, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion; Special Notices \$1.20 per lach for each insertion; Notices inserted in reading matterone dollar and flaty cents per lach. All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

ET All letters on business commented with the Office should addressed to the Publishers, HCMAN & RADGER, Augusta, Me TRAVELING AGENTS : S. N. Tabor, Warren Fuller, V. Darille

Poetru.

THE OLD YEAR. The old year totters down the hill With trembling limbs and weary; Down his cheeks runs many a rill; His heart is lone and dreary.

Deep sunken are his eyes and bleared With palsied hand he shades them No longer now, by sephyrs cheered Stern Winter's blast invades thes Oh, cold and friendless is the gloom
Whose black pall gathers o'er him;
Dark and frightful is the tomb
Which gaping yawns before him.

How many ghosts of buried jeys
Their winding sheets are fluttering;
How many hopes with mournful voice
Their broken yows are muttering? Amid them moves a hoary shade, His orders grim repeating; Armed with hour-glass, scythe and spade, He grins a horrid greeting.

"Welcome, old man, now rest thee here, Thy father's here are sleeping; I now must trust my griefs and cheer To another's sturdy keeping"

The old year sinks with dying moan; His hungry grave receives him; Time waves the new-born hours on, And with his pilgrims leave him.

Far:well, old friend! though oft unkind, Thy laves I'll fondly cheriah; Oh! may from bleeding heart and mind Thy wrongs forever perish! Our Story-Teller.

HOW MRS. PRINCE MANAGED HER HUSBAND. BY GERTRUDE HEIN.

"One dollar saved is two dollars earned." "O, Sally, but I am tired of your musty proverbs.

They become your pretty lips as corn bread would a silver cake basket!" "Nevertheless the corn bread may be very accepta-

agination of young married people.

He had shown unquestionable taste in "falling in love," if indeed it is ever to be supposed that men weigh the canons of taste before the plunge. Sarah's lips were beautiful! All the rest of her face was in

keeping with the lips, and her form was in harmony with her face. And now, gentle reader, be you man or woman, you may finish her portrait to your own preference. Make her brunette or blonde, petite or full, as you happen to like best. But we will stipulate for the general idea of the costume; the "making up," which, what-ever we may say, is quite half of the matter in the question of personal attraction. Sarah was becoming-ly dressed. There was no show, or effort to look fine, neither was there neglect of anything which became a neat costume. Upon my word I cannot tell how she was dressed. The most becoming apparel is that of which you can recollect nothing; except that the general effect was what it should be. Sarah was not brilliant. She did not pretend to brilliancy. She wore no expensive ornaments, nor did she disfigure herself with any cheap and gaudy finery. She aimed at noth-ing except to look as the young wife of a young man with moderate expectations, and a moderate income

should look. Perhaps she did not aim even at that. Everything came to her naturally, and without any She had been taken, "for better for worse," by the she had been taken, "for better for worse," by the junior partner in a commercial house. She knew that he had no money capital; but that his share in the profits was what his experience and his services were considered to be worth. His head may have been a little turned by the name of partner. But hers—bless you, nothing could have turned her wise head. Not even marriage, a partnership which death only can dissolve, had done it. She had calmly "accepted the situation," as the politicians say, and was determined to make the most and best of it.

mined to make the most and best of it.

But Sarah was not designing or selfish. She thought of herself, certainly; but it was of herself as the wife of young Mr. Prince, the "Co." of "Sarsnet, Twist & Co." And whatever wealth, or goodness, or happiness she hoped for, she trusted to get through him. She would around a be well a real being and him. She would promote his well being and success, and trust that here should follow, as a natural consequence. She had never enjoyed a large income, or had surplus money at her command. She was accus-tomed to adjust her desires to her power of satisfying them. She had been educated in a religious horror of debt and dependence. Yes, religious; for if there is any point of practical piety which, in these days, ought to be insisted on, it is contained in the precept,

""Well, then," said Grant, "why didn't you get money and had tree paymaster had the ready John bear sum in reserve, but he had not. His dress waz—well, the first thought you had of him was that he was flashy or tawdry in his style. He was constitutionally incapable of anything not in good taste. And so was Sarah But she had the happy faculty of making her little look neat, and of doubling the value of a small income. He had a habit of procuring whatever was elegant, choice, and useful at whatever cost. Perhaps he was up regardless of expense." Not that he was nasny or tawdry in his style. He was constitutionally incapable of anything not in good taste. And so was Sarah But she had the happy faculty of making her little look neat, and of doubling the value of a small income. He had a habit of procuring whatever was elegant, choice, and useful at whatever cost. Perhaps he was

not what you call an extravagant man, but he certainly not a prudent one.

You may wonder how two such opposites came to gether; much stranger things happen every day.— Love, they say, works wonders; and there was, after Love, they say, works wonders; and there was, after all, a great deal of sympathy between them. They both appreciated the beautiful; Sarah had the happy faculty of making beauty out of scanty and simple ma-terial. And her husband had the less prudent knack of securing very expensive things somehow. We think, and are probably not far wrong, that he never had any actual ownership in the money which came into his hands. It was all mortgaged before he re-ceived it.

And this was the man out of whom Sarah expected to make a prudent husband. How could she marry him? You have asked that before. We only know she did, and that plenty of prudent women have careless husbands. So much the better for the husbands. The question under consideration was the renting of a house. Two houses were in view, and the difference in rent was two or three hundred dollars. The hus-band considered that he could obtain the money without much difficulty. The wife thought, in her quiet way, that this extra labor might be well saved; and that even if the labor were given, and the amount se-cured, it might be much better invested than in the mere gratification of a preference which she thought of dollars and cents, there could have been no hesita tion. The husband declared for the dearer, the wife for the cheaper house; and in the course of the discussion Sarah advanced the not very new apothegm with which our sketch opens: "A dollar saved is two dollars earned." Musty this, no doubt—but certain-ly true, and capable of authentical demonstration. The dollar saved is one. The dollar earned, and not

being spent, while the other dollar still remains makes Playfully, as to the mode, but earnestly and sin-cerely as to the intention, the wife resisted her hus-band's wish. But the result was reached which usually closes all such disputes in the beginning of mar-ried life. The husband maintains, with adroit flat-tery, that it is all for the happiness of his wife that he tery, that it is all for the happiness of his wife that he wishes to do extravagant things. Few women can resist such flattery; even if they suspect, they will not acknowledge to themselves, much less expose the leaven of human and male vanity and selfishness which is hidden by all these honeyed words. If the lady is well dressed, the husband is as much pleased as she, and rather more, for he has none of the trouble of the toilet. If she is well housed, and the good house is elegantly furnished, the husband certainly shares the gratification of all this. If she is well fed and well served, he is not indifferent to good coffee and a pleasant dinner. And if she likes visiting and public spectacles and amusements, journeys abroad, and a nice turn out for suburban rides, it is not to be supposed that he is indifferent. And, to crown all, if his wife is pleased, he is pretty sure to be made comfortable.

that he is indifferent. And, to crown all, if his wife is pleased, he is pretty sure to be made comfortable.

And so it happens that many fond brides second heartily their husband's extravagance, accepting without hestitation the compliment that it is all regard for them, and not at all the gentlemen's own pleasure; or that if the husbands do find gratification in it, it is only that they rejoice to see their wives delighted. A pleasant delusion while it leasts; but when the crash all the mean and women to ear that the crash pleasant delusion while it lasts; but when the crash comes; all the men—and women too—say that the extravagant Mrs. Smith has ruined her husband! Or if the bubble does not burst until the man dies, the insolvent estate is put to the credit of the defunt's "extravagant family." And though the lamented deceased has been the most expensive item in the collection relief takes all the blame, and sufion, the lamenting relict takes all the blame, and suf-

But we are discursing into a discourse instead of aketching a sketch. So, revenos a nos moutons, let us return to our two sheep, and the fold of their future lambs. Harry carried his point, and the more expensive house was taken. Sarah yielded, but it was with a mental reservation; a determination secretly cherished, that what was wasted in rent should be saved in some other direction. Trust a woman who has made up her mind, to accomplish her purpose; for she will do it! for she will do it!

On the first of January, in a year which we need not specify, since chronology is not important in a story like this, Mr. and Mrs. Prince took their new house. The gossips in the neighborhood were not a little amused at the fewness of the funiture wagons which brot the outfit. It was not to be denied that what furniture did come was of a very neat and severely correct pattern—but there was so little of it! Ambitious little wrong, starting in housekeeping, like Mr. and Mrs. Prince, are very apt to select quarters four times too large for them. The wrens industriously pile up and cumber their dwelling with all the apparently useless sticks they can colloct, which, to them, represent farnishing goeds; and the real home is in a little corner, difficult of approach. So young married

folls we prome to transfer from thresholds stores any sweath of elegand imades, at years a series, while the hart of the large homes excluded of course for the person of the large homes excluded to the remainder as a wrea's nest. Sarah Prince managed better, Sibe becames at once awfully factulied is to the remainder as a wrea's nest. Sarah Prince managed better, Sibe becames at once awfully factulied is to the remainder as a wrea's nest. Sarah Prince managed better, Sibe becames at once awfully factulied is to the remainder as a wrea's nest. Sarah Prince managed of the factor of the them; for she did not want expensive furniture for careless maids to ruin—not she." The artful little pass!

An so, on the first day of February, despite many discussions, it was still the case that the big house was not half farnished, and there had been no need to light more than one of the furnaces, or to turn the gas on more than a third of the jets in the house. "It is is the way we are to live," said Harry, in a feet, one morning, "we might just as swell taken a smaller house." "And that is just what I told you!" the way re are to through the art, cold rooms. "Let us take a look in at Heaken swilled house." "And that is just what I told you!" the way reare to live," said Harry, in a feet, cold rooms. "Let us take a look in at Heaken swilling to the course of the course of the foreign of the search of the course of the search of the said of the search of the said of the search of the said of the said

"Nevertheless the corn bread may be very acceptable—less costly and more nourishing than a rich cake. And as for my lips, they are as nature made them; and if they do happen to please a foolishly fond husband in the honeymoon, that is no reason why they should be of no practical use to me and to him."

"This is the use!" the husband retorted. What he did, as he said so, may be left to the sympathetic imdid, as he said so, may be left to the sympathetic imdid, as he said so, may be left to the sympathetic imdid, as he said so, may be left to the sympathetic imdid, as he said so, may be left to the sympathetic imdid, as he said so, may be left to the sympathetic imdid, as he said so, may be left to the sympathetic imdid to take my place under him for a month or two."

"A—what—ah?" stammered the gentleman, who being a real estate owner was suspicious by profession, when his lady tenants are to see him. They have such a way—the women—of demanding impossible closets and cupboards, and expensive paint, and unbeard-of modern conveniences, which consume all the profits of building houses to rent.

which consume an the profits of building lives to rent.

Sarah laughed at his embarassment. "The terms of our lease are payment quarterly?"

"Yes, ma'am," said the man, frightened still. For he suspect d this managing woman of coming thus early to get a three or a six months', or even a year's postponement. "Yes, ma'am, and under the present demand, and the ruling high taxes, and high wages to mechanics, it is the very best we can do."

"But I can do better," said the lady. "Have you any objections to receiving the rent monthly?"

"It is unnecessary, and entirely unusual, for a gentleman in your husband's position and credit."

"Why, what is the matter with him?" inquired the General.

"Matter! why, dod rot his old soul, he's starvin' us all to death."

"Starving you?"

"Yes sir, starvin' us. I don't expect you'll believe in the first a tough story to tell a white man; but it's a gospill truth, I aint had a thing to eat for more than eight days, except a few simmons!"

"Well," said Gen. Grant, "that is a pretty tough story."

"Yes, it is, but I'll take my solid oath on a stack of Bibles as high as that house that it's every word.

"I know that—and there's where the secret is. For a purpose of my own, I wish to pay this once a month, and I don't wish he should know it—or anybody else," "I have no tobacco about me," sail the General, "but I can get you some;" and turning to one of his family disputes." family disputes."

"There is no dispute, and no difficulty or dilemma Injayanny.

"There is no dispute, and no difficulty or dilemma Injayanny.

He took out his knife as if to cut it, and looking up the state of t

your father, and have always heard the best of you.
You are young and—''
"Spare the lecture till this day two months," said
Sarah. "I am young, so young that I can still re"Now, Mister, I thank you very much, I'll give you
"Now, Mister, I thank you very much, I'll give you Sarah. "I am young, so young that I can still remember when you trotted me to Boston to buy a penny cake. Take this money how, and come round and take tea with us this evening, for my father's sake."

"Strange," thought the white-haired old gentleman, as he bowed the lady out, even to the sidewalk. "Strange, but her worker was a fine worker and a light strange with the white-haired old gentleman, as he bowed the lady out, even to the sidewalk."

"Strange," thought the white-haired old gentleman, as he bowed the lady out, even to the sidewalk. "Strange, "thought the white-haired old gentleman, as he bowed the lady out, even to the sidewalk."

"Strange," thought the white-haired old gentleman, as he bowed the lady out, even to the sidewalk.

"Strange," thought the white-haired old gentleman, as he bowed the lady out, even to the sidewalk. "Strange, but her mother was a fine woman, and a very good manager. I certainly will go round to tea, this evening."

So he did. And, as Sarah had explained to her husband that he was an old friend, and that she had not and invited him; and as she was woman enough to keep him in the furnished part of the house, the evening went off very pleasantly indeed. We need not follow the couple through the next two months day by day. The landlord was a frequent guest, and was delighted both with the daughter of his old friend, and her husband. And, though he wondered what the little game she was playing meant, he cared the less, is ince, whatever happened, by her monthly payments he was secure, and held the stakes.

As the first of April approached, there came something like a cloud of anxiety on Henry's face. The rent was to be provided for; and the thing was complicated by the landlord's being a personal friend.

And Sarah, with all her musty proverbs, had not proved, in the three months' housekeeping, so very good a manager. She had made frequent demands for money. And she had insisted upon making all the house purchases and obstinately refused in the most purchases and obstinately refused in the mo

"And there are some lovely things in the furniture lar." line for our parlor; and such an excellent range care be had for the kitchen, and the landlord will give us

permission to put it in, I know. It will not cost more than a hundred and fifty dollars complete."

remission to put it in, know. It will not cost more than a hundred and fifty dollars complete."

"Prices have very much increased, Sarah."

"Oh, yes, I know; but the house must be furnished, as you have always said. We can do it elegantly for five thousand dollars, and quite respectably for two."

"Well, well, I'll see!"

And Sarah laughed her quiet laugh as her bewildered husband took his way to the store, not half so anxious as he once had been to invest in movables. All the day long he worried in expectation of the landlord's collector. He had quite drawn his proportion of money from the firm for the quarter; and now, from an empty exchequer were rent to pay, and a large house to furnish. Of course the collector did not call; we, who are in the secret know why, but Mr. Henry Prince had not an idea. Certainly the dream of married life had quite lost its hues of glory. As to the rent, he thought he could get that, somehow, his famous mode for difficulties. And, tor the furniture, if his wife were only a reasonable woman, that could be head to come a super the bind of the price of the land of the land to call; we, who are in the secret know why, but Mr. Henry Prince had not an idea. Certainly the dream of married life had quite lost its hues of glory. As to the rent, he thought he could get that, somehow, his famous mode for difficulties. And, tor the furniture, if his wife were only a reasonable woman, that could be head." It was to pay to have a large thought to come the collector did not call; we, who are in the secret know why, but Mr. Henry Prince had not an idea. Certainly the dream of married life had quite lost its hues of glory. As to the rent, he thought he could get that, somehow, his famous mode for difficulties. And, tor the furniture, if his wife were only a reasonable woman, that could head of the color." No matter," said Grant, "where I live. You will find me some time. And the General disengaging the soldier's hand from his bridle rein, put spurs to his horse and rode off.

But we need not give word for word, the residue of fifteen feet wide. The cars run on a six foot gauge

"It is unnecessary, and the lady. "Have you my objections to receiving the rent monthly?" story."
"It is unnecessary, and thirely unusual, for a geneman in your husband's position and credit." "Yes, it is, but I'll take my solid oath on a stack of Bibles as high as that house that it's every word the gospill truth. Mister, can you give me a chaw of

"There is no dispute, and no dimently or different may in the case. It's just a whim of my own—will you gratify me?"

"I don't know what you're planning. But I knew your father, and have always heard the best of you.

"I don't know what you're planning. But I knew your father, and have always heard the best of you.

"I don't know what you're planning. But I knew your father, and have always heard the best of you.

"Upon my soul and honor, Mister, I'll pay you."
"Very good, here's the money. Now be as good as your word," said the General, and he handed the sol-

the rent, he thought he could get that, somehow, his famous mode for difficulties. And, for the furniture, if his wife were only a reasonable woman, that could be had too, on reasonable credit; but he knew she would rather the house should remain unfurnished than incur any debt. So, on the whole, he returned in the evening feeling that he was a very ill-used man. The wife had news for him. The demand for houses had so increased that she had learned, and through the landlord, too, that he could receive five hundred dollars bonus for his lease. "Confound him!" though that he should not get it! I'll call round to-morrow and pay him, if I have to pawn my watch!" but he said nothing out, and Sarah proceeded. "Five hundred dollars would be so convenient, you know. It would pay our rent for the rest of the year; and longer, if we took a smaller house."

Henry winced. For he wondered where the money was to come from for the first quarter. Waiving that part of the question, however, he suggested that finding a new house might be attended with some difficulty; and that it might be quite as well to secure another home, before turning themselves out of doors.

Henry was evidently not in a very good humor; but.

Henry was evidently not in a very good humor; but.

Henry was evidently not in a very good humor; but.

Henry was evidently not in a very good humor; but.

Henry was evidently not in a very good humor; but.

Henry was evidently not in a very good humor; but.

Henry was evidently not in a very good humor; but.

Henry was evidently not in a very good humor; but.

other home, before turning themselves out of doors.

Henry was evidently not in a very good humor; but his wife was wickedly cheerful.

"Suppose," she said, "that I should tell you that we can move to-morrow into another house, and at healt the rent of this?"

But a few of the Americans who visit Paris know of the opportunity which may be offered them to visit the very extensive sewerage of Paris, and examine its system. Receiving cards of invitation, we stationed ourselves near the tower of St. Jacques, at an iron half the rent of this?" we can move to-morrow into another house, and at half the rent of this?"

"In which narrow court, or what blind alley!"

"In neither court nor alley, but over the Schuylkill, where we can find, just in time, the advantages of a summer residence, and return next fall, if you insist upon it."

"Do you wish it, Sarah?"

"And where will you put the new furniture? There will be scarcely room in a smaller house for that we have."

by will be scarcely room in a smaller house for that we have."

But we need not give word for word, the residue of our conversation; especially, as a good part of it was done in pantomime—very expressive pantomim, though not various. The posture which Columbine took was to lean her head on her lover-husband's breast; and he never quite knew, until this very hour, what a truly loving wife he had, and sensible as she was affectionate. There were mutual confessions. He learned the key to Sarah's extravagance; to wift, that she had obtained the amount of the rent from him by false pretenses; but the punishment he imposed on her for her decid was not grevious. And she pretended to learn from him that he was pressed for money just them. As if she did not know all the time.

And the decision was that they should accept the bonus, and surrender the premises, and take posses is on forthwith of the nice little cottage which Sarah had discovered. The old batchelor landlerd came in during the evening, but playfully refused to talk of business. He bad elearned the surrender they enough the strength of the promoters and the process in forthwith of the nice little cottage which Sarah had discovered. The old batchelor landlerd came in during the evening, but playfully refused to talk of pour size of the control of the process in forthwith of the nice little cottage which Sarah had discovered. The old batchelor landlerd came in during the evening, but playfully refused to talk of pour size of the control of the process of the strength of the process in forthwith of the nice little cottage which Sarah addressed the process of the control of the process of the process of the control of the process of the p